

VOL. XVII NO. 21

School Board Rationed Tires

The following grants for purchase of tires were given to the school board of Princess Anne County.

Certificate No. 800407, to purchase three tires and three tubes sizes 32x3.

Certificate No. 800410, to purchase two tires and two tubes sizes 32x3.

Certificate No. 800409, to purchase one tire and one tube sizes 32x3.

Certificate No. 800408, to purchase one tire and one tube sizes 32x3.

F. A. M. Burroughs, was granted Certificate No. 800320, to purchase one tire and one tube sizes 60x10.

Dr. Cora Z. Corpening was granted Certificate No. 800316, to purchase one tire and one tube sizes 62x16.

C. W. Yoder, was granted Certificate No. 800318, to purchase two tires and two tubes sizes 13-50x32.

Russell James was granted Certificate No. 800324, to purchase one tire and one tube sizes 32x3.

Rev. Aubrey A. McLeer was granted Certificate No. 800322, to purchase three tires and three tubes sizes 55x17.

The Princess Anne Telephone Co. was granted Certificate No. 800322, to purchase one tire and one tube sizes 45x21.

Defense Service Committee Gives Furniture To Camps

During the past two months the Service Club located in the Infant Sanitarium has been operating jointly with the USO. With the completion of the new government recreation building on Arctic and 18th Street, there is no further need for this phase of the committee's work.

The furniture and equipment of the Service Club has been donated to the recreation halls and day rooms in the two adjacent camps. This equipment consisted of a pool table, a ping pong table, bridge tables, comfortable chairs and sofas, lamps, tables, mirrors, etc. Recreation tables in the two camps have welcomed these contributions and the committee has been assured that good use will be made of all items.

The Virginia Beach Defense Service Committee has been enlarged and is continuing its activities thru out the community in cooperation with USO.

Major Todd Speaks To W. T. Cooke T.P.A.

The W. T. Cooke school held a very interesting P. T. A. meeting on Monday Feb. 2. Major M. L. Todd demonstrated the use of the litter and how to carry it in an ambulance or individual automobiles.

Mr. Cox, Supt. of Princess Anne Schools made a very interesting and beneficial speech on "Democracy."

Food Stamp Plan Goes Into Effect

All chain food stores and approximately 250 independent grocers in the Norfolk area have signed up for participation in the Surplus Marketing Administration's Food Stamp Plan, which will be put into actual operation here this week.

L. J. Smithwick, secretary of the Tidewater Wholesale Grocery and Feed Association, Inc., said yesterday that approximately 50 per cent of the independents in this area had signed up as of Saturday, with many others expected to join in the program this week. The chain stores are participating 100 per cent, he said.

The Food Stamp Plan, finally approved by the Surplus Marketing Administration for operation in the Norfolk area, is expected to increase food sales through mercantile channels approximately \$300,000 monthly, while providing a more balanced diet for users of the stamps.

More Health Foods

This plan places additional purchasing power in the hands of persons eligible to receive public assistance which may be exchanged in exchange for participating retail stores for food products designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as surplus foods. This enables public assistance families to obtain more health-building foods without spending more money, provides farmers with a broader market for their products, and stimulates business by movement of blue stamp foods entirely through normal channels of trade.

Eligible families or households and Portsmouth, and the counties of Norfolk and Princess Anne, can take part in the plan, which is being administered with the assistance of the Department of Public Welfare.

The Food Stamp Issuing Office is situated at 122 Atlantic street, Norfolk.

Stamps To Be Used In Sugar Rationing

A stamp system of rationing to be established for sugar can be expected later to handle any other food rationing necessitated by war shortages, it was indicated today. Officials of the Office of Price Administration also reported that the sugar restrictions probably would not go into operation for another month or more pending printing of "sugar stamps" which consumers must have before making a purchase.

Under the plan booklets will be issued containing enough sugar stamps to last three months or more. Each family will be required to register, either with local rationing boards or some other agency not yet designated, before obtaining the booklets, which will be furnished to each member of a registered family regardless of age. Each stamp will permit purchase of 12 ounces of sugar—the weekly quota for each individual.

There are people in the United States who still believe that we can have peace if we will just leave Mr. Hitler alone.

'War Time' To Start on Monday

When clocks are moved ahead an hour February 9, they are going to operate on "war time." That is the name, picked by President Roosevelt for the new daylight saving time by Congress as a means of conserving power for defense operations. The White House said today that railroads, Government agencies, and industries had been inquiring about the terminology for the new time and that Mr. Roosevelt thought "war time" would do because it offered an accurate description. The law says that standard time shall be advanced an hour.

Governor Darden signed a proclamation to institute daylight, or "war" time, in Virginia. The Governor's edict in line with a national clock-advancing move for national defense conservation, provides for moving timepieces forward one hour at 2 a. m. February 9.

Red Cross Council To Aid Local Camps

A Camp and Hospital Service Council of the American Red Cross, formed of representatives from Fort Story, Camp Pendleton, Norfolk Naval Hospital, Naval Operating Base and the Norfolk Chapter of the American Red Cross, will meet today at 2 p. m. at the recreation building of the Fort Story Hospital to discuss plans for the formation of the new service.

The committee on camp and hospital service will be formed in chapters adjacent to the Army and Navy camps and hospitals. They will provide welfare services for able-bodied men, and social and recreational services for patients and convalescents in the armed forces.

Purposes of the committee will include provision of service, equipment and supplies for Red Cross field directors in regular Red Cross programs as well as service equipment and supplies with which the field director may meet emergency needs of commanding officers in connection with regular morale and recreation programs in camp or hospital.

Mrs. Archibald McLeish is national chairman of the committee on camp and hospital service. A chairman from the local chapter has not yet been named.

Defense Class Begins At Oceana Feb. 9th

Wanted—Young men and women to train for skilled jobs in defense industries. You can receive training in electrical welding, acetylene welding and cutting and automobile mechanics free of charge.

The County Board of Education is cooperating with the Federal National Defense Training Act, which provides for the training of young men and women in defense industries.

The course will be held at the Oceana Methodist Church, a class in First Aid is being taught each Thursday night at the School Auditorium. These courses are open to the adults in the community free of charge.

Va. Beach USO Director Offered Norfolk Post

The job of directing the program in the new USO building under the construction at 9th and Granby Sts. in Norfolk was offered several weeks ago to Edward J. Kelly, director of USO activity at Virginia Beach. The new club will be the largest in the United States and its program activities will involve nightly attractions in a huge arena and theater. The present program is being carried on in the City Auditorium under the executive director Col. Leon Faulkner who will be in charge of the new building.

Mr. Kelly, who has been carrying on USO work in Virginia Beach since December 1st of last year in cooperation with the local Defense Service Committee, decided after consideration to remain at his post in Virginia Beach. His decision was influenced largely by the request of the local citizens who thought his departure would injure the

(Continued on Page Four)

County Woman's Club Will Meet on Tuesday

A meeting of the Board of Governors of the Woman's Club of Princess Anne County will be held on Tuesday at 12:30 P. M. at the Pine Tree Inn. The regular membership meeting will follow at 2:30 o'clock.

The program will be under the direction of Mrs. Andrew Garrison, chairman of education. Students from Oceana High School will be on the program and discuss the question of democracy. Among the other features will be a quartet from the Princess Anne Training School who will render several numbers.

A special request has been made of all members having fiction books, text books or reference books available for disposal to bring them to this meeting. These contributions will be presented to the Princess Anne Training School Library.

Mrs. L. W. Meachum, the president, will preside.

NOTICE

An oyster and chicken salad supper will be given by the Dawson Bible Class of the Methodist Church, Virginia Beach in Masonic Hall on 16th street, Thursday, February 12th from 5 to 8 o'clock. The public is invited.

President's Ball A Big Success

Dance-loving residents of Virginia Beach and Princess Anne County, their numbers augmented by scores of officers and men from Fort Story, added an estimated \$500 to the Fight Infantile Paralysis fund through their attendance at the Princess Anne County President's Birthday Ball Saturday night at the Cavalier Hotel.

The ball, which climaxed a two-week country-wide campaign to "raise funds with which to combat infantile paralysis," was termed "highly successful" by Mrs. E. R. Mittlecom-vod.

Harden, Jr., general chairman of the Princess Anne fund - raising committee.

Around three hundred \$1.10 admissions were paid at the door, and outside. The Cavalier management close to 200 tickets had been sold unopened the use of the ballroom and the music.

Auto Speed Limits To Be Reduced

The House of Delegates passed and sent to the Senate a bill lowering Virginia speed limits to 45 miles an hour for automobiles and to 40 for buses and trucks.

The war-inspired measure, which was offered with the dual object of helping conserve tires and reducing highway accidents, cuts 10 miles an hour off the present maximum for autos and buses and 5 miles off the present 45 speed for trucks.

The bill was passed 82 to 8 after adoption of two amendments. The first by Delegate R. F. Baldwin, first of Norfolk, would authorize a Highway Commission and called for laws to decrease the present 45 and 40 mile limits for buses and trucks and 45 and 40 miles for automobiles and trucks. The second amendment, offered by Delegate W. N. Jeff, of Albemarle, would authorize a Highway Commission and called for laws to decrease the present 45 and 40 mile limits for buses and trucks and 45 and 40 miles for automobiles and trucks.

The other amendment was offered by Delegate W. N. Jeff, of Albemarle, would authorize a Highway Commission and called for laws to decrease the present 45 and 40 mile limits for buses and trucks and 45 and 40 miles for automobiles and trucks.

Delegates C. G. Quisenberry asked Baldwin if his amendment would not permit a thousand and one different speed limits in Virginia. The Norfolk delegate said he believed it would result in the motorist being better informed of the limits for the areas through which he was driving by reason of speed signs required by his proposal.

At length committee sessions this afternoon, these were taken: Revised civilian defense bill reported by House committee by unanimous vote.

Bill to increase maximum weekly benefits under Workmen's Compensation Act from \$61 to \$18 reported by House general laws committee.

Bill for broader coverage of the act to employers of three or more persons was referred to a subcommittee.

Bill to substitute a single administrator for the present three-member Unemployment Compensation Commission reported by House finance committee. Action on Boatwright bill to tax labor unions postponed until next Tuesday.

County Woman's Club Will Meet on Tuesday

A meeting of the Board of Governors of the Woman's Club of Princess Anne County will be held on Tuesday at 12:30 P. M. at the Pine Tree Inn. The regular membership meeting will follow at 2:30 o'clock.

The program will be under the direction of Mrs. Andrew Garrison, chairman of education. Students from Oceana High School will be on the program and discuss the question of democracy. Among the other features will be a quartet from the Princess Anne Training School who will render several numbers.

A special request has been made of all members having fiction books, text books or reference books available for disposal to bring them to this meeting. These contributions will be presented to the Princess Anne Training School Library.

Mrs. L. W. Meachum, the president, will preside.

New Recreation Center Was Opened Last Week End

Farmers Be Prepared For Machinery Repair

The shop of the Creeks High School Agriculture Building at Back Bay, Virginia, will be open for the repair of Farm Machinery on Saturday, February 7, 1942, from 9:00 A. M. until 4:30 P. M. It will also be open on this date. The shop of the Kempsville Building.

Since the farm machinery repair program is a part of the National Defense Plan, farmers are urged to check their machinery for necessary repairs and see that this opportunity is taken advantage of in order to put their equipment in a perfect operative condition.

Scouts Celebrate Birthday Next Week

The Boy Scouts of America celebrate their birthday during the coming week of February 6-12. During the period of a national emergency such as we face in the present the program and activities of the largest boy's organization in the world are being co-ordinated with services and work of local and national defense agencies.

Virginia Beach's Troop 60 has a membership of fifty-three boys, and has been on the job. During the past few months the boys in this Troop have participated in the following activities related to the national emergency:

Distributed Defense Savings Bond Posters, Collected six hundred pounds of Aluminum, Collected several hundred books for the Victory Book Drive, Act as Airplane Spotters, Thirty-five taking first aid course, Collected several tons of paper and magazines, Distributed Civilian Defense Posters and Organized an Emergency Service Troop of 100 boys.

These activities have been carried out by the boys of Troop 60, under the leadership of their Scoutmaster, Mr. E. J. Kelly, Jr., who has been in Virginia Beach for some time working with the local Defense Recreation Committee.

The new structure and equipment was constructed and furnished by the Federal Government at a cost of \$75,000. It is equipped with lounge rooms, reading rooms, pool rooms, other game rooms, shower facilities and other facilities to meet the needs of the boys of the beach when they are out of school. The new structure is a great credit to the efforts of the members of the U. S. S. R. appointed as his advisory committee, the members of the Virginia Beach Defense Committee to assist him in the operation of the new Recreation Center.

Creating a recreation center for some months at the Infant Sanitarium but this will be closed now that the new Center has been completed. The members of the local staff directing the operation of the center will be Edward J. Kelly, director; Miss Jane Dill, assistant director; Miss Margaret Fanning, secretary and Mrs. Louis L. Philp, receptionist.

At a future date a formal opening with appropriate ceremonies will be held.

Contrary to most shining examples it is possible for an individual to be healthy, wealthy and wise.

Tides and Sun

(Reported by U. S. Weather Bureau, Cape Henry)

Date	High Water	Low Water
February 6th	11:18 A.M.	5:19 P.M.
Friday 6th	11:31 A.M.	5:41 P.M.
Saturday 7th	12:07 P.M.	6:20 P.M.
Sunday 8th	12:19 P.M.	6:37 P.M.
Monday 9th	1:02 P.M.	7:25 P.M.
Tuesday 10th	1:15 P.M.	7:39 P.M.
Wednesday 11th	2:06 P.M.	8:33 P.M.
Thursday 12th	2:21 P.M.	8:46 P.M.
Friday 13th	3:16 P.M.	9:41 P.M.
Saturday 14th	3:33 P.M.	9:50 P.M.
Sunday 15th	4:25 P.M.	11:47 P.M.
Monday 16th	4:43 P.M.	10:54 P.M.
Tuesday 17th	5:27 P.M.	11:47 P.M.
Wednesday 18th	5:46 P.M.	11:57 P.M.
Thursday 19th	6:12 P.M.	12:07 P.M.
Friday 20th	6:59 P.M.	12:53 P.M.
Saturday 21st	7:02 P.M.	1:02 P.M.
Sunday 22nd	7:01 P.M.	1:05 P.M.
Monday 23rd	7:00 P.M.	1:06 P.M.
Tuesday 24th	6:59 P.M.	1:07 P.M.
Wednesday 25th	6:58 P.M.	1:08 P.M.
Thursday 26th	6:57 P.M.	1:09 P.M.
Friday 27th	6:56 P.M.	1:10 P.M.

Note: Above tides are calculated for Virginia Beach. To call for other points make, or following additions to the hour given: Naval Operating Base, 4 minutes; Lynnhaven, 5 minutes; Cape Henry, 5 minutes.

Comments And Resumes on War

TWO FRONTS

The United States must fight on two fronts.

First, there is the military front. American soldiers, sailors and airmen are fighting and dying in the Pacific. They are living up to the highest traditions of this nation's military history. They must be given the finest battle equipment in the world, and they must be given it in lavish quantity. All the resources of this nation, human and material alike, must be used to that end.

Second, there is the home front. We have said, time and again, that we are fighting to defend and perpetuate freedom. That is true. But the defense of freedom at home, as on the war front, demands more than lip service. It demands straight thinking from all. It demands a people who will look squarely at the facts, no matter how unpleasant they may be. It demands the kind of national toughness that knows precisely what we are fighting for, and that will permit nothing to stand in the way of victory on the home front no less than the military front.

We will, of necessity, demand and accept a large measure of economic dictatorship during the war. Whether that dictatorship ends when the war ends, will depend upon the resolution and the understanding of the American people. The future of this country and this kind of government is in the balance. The people will decide which way the scales are tipped.

The free enterprise system is at stake in this war. Upon the maintenance of free enterprise all the other freedoms—freedom of press, freedom of speech, freedom of religion—hinge and depend. Anything which weakens and emasculates free enterprise is the enemy of the nation. We cannot allow an ever-expanding bureaucracy and have efficiency. We cannot allow non-defense spending to go on unchecked and expect to avoid economic collapse. We cannot punish industry and expect it to be able to do its utmost.

There is nothing dramatic about these statements. They are simply homely truths. The winning of this war—and the winning of the peace that follows—will depend on how well the American people understand them.

There has never been such unity as this country has at present. Every American stands in pledge to wage war until international gangsterism is destroyed. The spirit of the nation is one of grim, uncompromising determination. But

let all remember that the home front is as vital to war and to the perpetuation of our way of life as the battlefield. There will be subversive influences on both fronts. Only an awakened, aware people can prevent their depredations.

We fight for freedom, then, and we must fight for it all the way, fight for it here in America, no less than in the broad reaches of the oceans and the land beyond.

A NEW LESSON, AN OLD TRUTH

One lesson may be learned from this war. It is that we learned, victory will be permanent, and the fruits of peace will bloom eternally. It is this: Real progress can only come from the labor of free men.

How often we have heard that simple statement, anathema to dictators. It is anathema to them because they understand better than we ourselves exactly what it means. They know that their kind have slim pickings in a land of free men because free men will work to meet the demands of other free men. In a free country, government is merely an onlooker, demanding little except the power and wherewithal to enforce fair play.

Our whole system of free enterprise is founded on the demands of free men in a free country. When you as a private citizen demanded a price. Millions of business men demanded "horseless carriages" and the gasoline to run them you got them. When you demanded electric lights, you got them. The same was true of a thousand other luxuries and necessities which have been as common as dirt. You expressed your demands by buying a new product the instant it was put on the market by some enterprising individual. You continued to express your demands by looking tirelessly for the best at the cheapest price. Millions of business men and industries have successfully striven to bring the miracles of science and invention to you, the citizen. They are the same private enterprises that you have often booed and kicked around these many years.

Here is where you, Mr. Citizen, may learn the most precious lesson of this war. Private enterprise is serving you no longer. It is serving our government so that our country may survive in a world where most governments have directed the labor of the masses for many years toward nothing more productive than military power—the same years that American enterprise devoted to giving you

(Continued on Page Four)

The Virginia Beach News



Published every Friday by the Princess Anne Press, Incorporated, 226 17th Street, Virginia Beach, Virginia, Commercial and Social Printers.

Advertising Rates Upon Application
Subscription \$2.00 Per Year
In Advance

Obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect and unsolicited original poems are charged for at the rate of 25 per word each insertion, payable in advance.

All news and ad copy should be in this office not later than Wednesday noon.

PHONE 262

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925, at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people."

ARE YOU A FREE READER?

How do you read? How do you listen? Do you have a tolerant open mind? Or do you have a mind that jumps at conclusions without weighing the facts?

In these days when so much of our news is Axis propaganda and when the main centers of news dissemination are Berlin, Tokyo and Rome, do you realize that all the extravagant claims are in large measure to bolster the moral of their own people and to destroy that of the Allies? Judging by past performance don't jump at conclusions. Study both sides of the situation calmly and collectively, and after weighing the source of each statement and giving it careful thought, form your own opinion. If you can do that you are a free reader. The enemy is definitely attempting to make an air-raid on the minds of our people. Attempting to create panic by false rumors, authoritatively stated, by vitriolic charges against those in authority, by untrue accusations against various minority groups by a constant harping criticism of anything and everything, by mushroom tales of disaster and ultimate chaos.

A wise man once said, "State Facts—Don't Characterize". Apply that to every bit of propaganda or to articles or speeches. Shear them of characterizations and of all statements prefaced by the catch phrases: "it is said"; "everyone knows"; "they say", etc. and see what you have left. You will be surprised how little truth you will find in each case. A free press calls for free readers. The Bill of Rights insures this. Treat this right with reverence, keep ready to learn ALL the truth and to form an opinion according to your individual will and not at the order of any dictator.

In this time of war, the only way to keep a free press is to deserve it by being a free reader.

SILENT DESTRUCTION

The danger of inflation that threatened us before the war is becoming more acute. If there was little time for us to take effective action to control it then, there is even less time now.

Inflation creeps up on a nation silently. But it can be as destructive as bombing planes, and once it has arrived no one is able to escape it.

What does inflation mean to the average person? It means that the value of his pay check may be cut in half—that the price of everything he has to buy may be doubled. A pound of meat may cost more than he now pays for a pair of shoes. A little later a pair of shoes may cost more than he now pays for a suit of clothes. Still later a suit of clothes may cost more than he now pays for a new car.

If we are to protect ourselves from this danger, industry must not misuse the emergency to raise prices; labor must not misuse it to demand an increase in basic wage rates; government must not misuse it to boost farm prices. We're all in the same boat, so far as inflation goes. We all use the same money, and we all have to cooperate to make sure that that money retains its value.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER

What will happen to America after the war? How will we meet our rising government debt, change our economy back to a peace-time basis and continue with our job of making America into the best place to live in the world?

Such problems are causing grave concern in the minds of many Americans at the present time. In a recent speech Dr. Robert G. Sproul, President of the University of California, pointed out some facts that should reassure us on these points.

After the war, he said, "the land and its resources will still be here; all of the knowledge of mankind from the beginning of history to the present will still be ours. . . . Such adjustments as we may have to make in our social and economic scheme will not destroy our democracy as long as we preserve inviolate its central and fundamental principle of respect for and recognition of the dignity and worth of the individual."

That concept of the individual has always been one of the foundations of our freedom. Because of it we are able to work where we please, save our money or spend it, worship as we wish and enjoy all our other liberties.

Whatever happens in the months to come, we must remember that and let nothing distract us.

WHEN GOVERNMENT GOES INTO BUSINESS

When government goes into business, production generally suffers. That is an historical axiom—and it has been lent new weight by some figures from Mexico.

Some years ago the Mexican government expropriated American and British owned petroleum properties. The government increased the working forces in the oil fields, and stripped developed properties to make a showing. Even so, production of crude in the wells taken over has dropped from 128,000 to 113,000 barrels a day.

In some of the older oil fields, which produced 28,000,000 barrels in the last year of private operation, the Mexican government has obtained only 18,000,000 barrels per year. It is reported that the producing cost per barrel has been doubled, and that the value of equipment has declined through neglect.

In the last year of private company operation, an average yield of 19 per cent refined gasoline was obtained from each barrel of crude. In 1941, from the same plants, the Mexican government obtained only 13 per cent. Rich as Mexico is in oil resources, with relatively low consumption, it had to import 260,000 barrels of refined gasoline from Texas during one three-month period last year.

The American people should not put this down to greater inefficiency in Mexico than in other nations. The history of government ownership throughout the entire world has been largely one of waste, politics, bureaucracy, mismanagement, inefficiency, grafting and patronage. The political manager holds his job by grace of pleasing his political superiors. He is part of a political machine whose principal job is to deliver votes. The easiest way to do that is to offend no one, and obey the politicians in power.

We have had a taste of government-in-business in this country, notably in the electric power field where billions of the taxpayers' money have been spent for activities which would have been done for less cost by regulated, self-supporting private enterprise. We have seen government officials break up some of the finest private power systems, at the expense of efficiency and service. We have seen gigantic sums spent to build duplicating power lines—at an immense waste of critical materials, to say nothing of dollars. We have seen the national welfare imperiled by ruthless conscienceless politics.

In private enterprise lies the democracy and productive strength of this nation. Whatever we need—oil, coal, electric power, transportation, steel—can be produced by private enterprise in any quantity. Private enterprise knows this war is being fought for its life. It is ready for any effort that may be needed.

Ohio jury with eight women on it returned a verdict in two minutes. Wonder where the sale was.

A Chinese newspaper says the search for riches taxable is going so far in that war-ridden country that there may even be a tax on bobbed hair. Well, many a war has been won by a hair.

Not until there is widespread shrinkage in civilian consumer spending . . . will the campaign for victory receive the right kind of support.—Henry Bruere, president, New York State Savings Bank Association.

Democracy cannot be saved by the armies of Russia. Democracy must be saved by the democracies themselves.—Wendell Willkie, 1940 presidential candidate.

Hitler wants all the skis in Germany for the army. It should make going down hill easier.

Some couples have but one quarrel—starting the day they are married.

Army bought 700 million feet of lumber in one week. All a board for defense construction!

Scientists think that they have "isolated" life core in nucleoprotein. Yes? But will that change life for the rest of us?

A curious state of mind is developing in Europe. Nations no longer think they must give Hitler everything he asks for.

This war started with a "sneak punch" in the first round, but Uncle Sam will have the last punch.

First we filled the roads with cars, and now we fill the skies with planes.

The only freedom worth possessing is that which gives enlargement to a people's energy, intellect, and virtues.

—William Ellery Channing.

Only free peoples can hold their purpose and their honor steady to a common end, and prefer the interests of mankind to any narrow interest of their own.—Woodrow Wilson.

Give me the liberty to know, to think, to believe, and to utter freely, according to conscience, above all other liberties.—Milton.

It has yet to be demonstrated that the Tojos and Togos are Hitlers and Hindenburgs.

Every day that passes is a day never to be reclaimed.—W. H. Harrison, production director, OPM.

First principle of international diplomacy; Never stick out your neck so far that you can't pull it back.

BOOKS TO OWN

GENERALS AND GENERALSHIP

By General Sir Archibald Wavell

General Sir Archibald Wavell's recent appointment as Commander-in-Chief of all Allied Forces in the Far East makes him the focal point of hope for the lovers of freedom from the world over. His moral and political and military credo could not, therefore, be placed before the public at a more opportune time.

"Generals and Generalship" consists of three lectures which the General delivered at Cambridge University in 1939, some time before he achieved broad fame thru his African campaign. The titles of the lectures are, "The Good General," "The Soldier and the Statesman," and "The General and His Troops." Do not look for outlines of specific plans in them; they are, on the contrary, distinctly general. General Wavell is concerned chiefly with ancient principles of human behavior insofar as they affect the conduct of war. Formulas of study and military regulations are of secondary importance, he says, for war is still primarily a flesh and blood struggle in which the human element towers above all other factors combined.

Boldness, originality, courage, individual initiative, these are the backbone of even the mechanized war.

Preparation is, as it always has been, an important factor. And coordination of the separate units and services is very essential, a complex problem which the good general must solve. Indeed, never before have there been so many specialized branches of knowledge with which a leader must be familiar. But primarily they all depend upon or resolve themselves into one thing; how much courage and initiative and will can the leader and his men be counted upon for. To suggest that the General says nothing more than this would be to do his book an injustice. Actually, he dips freely into military history and biography; discusses the delicate relationship between the authority of the state; weighs the armed forces and the political relative merits of impetuous youth and the ripe wisdom of age in leadership; talks frankly of the general's best methods of inspiring the confidence of his troops.

But his conclusion is that, for the leaders and troops alike, we must always place uppermost the individual human qualities. "Don't read outlines on the principles of war," he urges; "read biographies, memoirs, historical novels, if you would understand military history." And one might add "Read 'Generals and Generalship,' for it suggests the sort of action that may be expected in the Pacific and that courage in leadership will not be wanting as the General grimly gathers together the reins and proceeds along the way before him.

Incompatible

Slow poison drips from every word they speak.
And festers when a silence holds.
They seek
For subtle ways to hurt each other, tied
Together still, though for too long their pride
Has been their only bond; Should they release
Each other, both might find a decent peace.
But love, turned bitter, makes itself its prey.
And so the venom oozes, day by day.

Elaine Hamilton

World-Earth.

(Suggested by world events of 1940-41.)

Ah, what if Time forgot to light the stars,
Weary of viewing our long, senseless plight;
Of greed and blundering death, and damnable night.
Sealed with a frozen doom our gaping souls!
Fantastic ice-crags loomed. Colossal spans
Stood fixed in writhing grandeur! Skill and white.
A tortured phantom-sona where sound nor sight
Disturbed the avenging dark's unfathomed bars.

And some lone Being lost from outer-space
Should sense hence feel wonder to behold,
Written with chasmal runes, that a proud race
Could so have fallen and deep in the mold

Of Conquest's ruined dreams and shattered gold
Find, wrought in stone, an anguished, thro-crowned face!
Hugh Wilson Ramasseur

—Wings.

Behind the Scenes In

American Business

REBOUND—Following the December slowdown in department store sales, attributed to the sobering effect of war's outbreak, the nation's shoppers have resumed a record-breaking stride. For the weeks ending January 3 and January 10, nation-wide store sales show 27 and 32 per cent gains, respectively, over corresponding weeks of the previous year. This in spite of the fact that those same weeks a year ago were themselves recording tremendous gains—were, in fact, topping even fabulous 1929 in volume of goods sold. However, in the present case higher prices account for approximately half of the dollar-volume increase being shown.

WASHINGTON—Just about the biggest single development in America's war effort since fateful December 7 is the nomination of Donald M. Nelson, former Sears-Roebuck executive and latterly head of SPAB, to be the one-man, absolute boss of all war production and procurement. Here's the informal but forceful keynote he struck as to what's going to be happening to our business and industrial habits: "During the next few months we are going to be discarding so many old routines, and doing so many things that never have been done before, that it will make your hair curl!" He went on to warn that it's going to be "hard to swallow" many of

ROAD CLOSED



the things that may have to be done to industry. Among them are: Pooling of tools; redistribution of skilled workers; curtailment of what we've come to regard as the ordinary functions of ownership, management, and labor; the up-

setting of commercial and industrial arrangements of years' standing; the trampling on all sorts of privileges and prerogatives.

Discriminating is the rare element of personality that is lacking in your acquaintances.



NO STATUE BEARS HER NAME

but every home is her Hall of Fame!

SHE'S blonde. She's brunette. Or silver-crowned. She's twenty-five or twice that, or somewhere in between.

She never ferried a bomber across the ocean, but she can give a small child the courage to cross the street alone for the first time. She is no silver-tongued orator, swaying thousands, but her breakfast table chatter starts her family on its daily way smiling.

She is the American wife. The American mother. The American woman. It is she who made Home the bulwark of the nation; long before "the American way" was a phrase to roll off thousands of tongues, it was a way of living for her . . . a way that brought comfort and warmth and a sound sense of values to those about her.

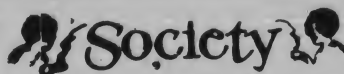
So far as material facilities can count, Electricity and its myriad uses translated into terms of household services, has been a co-worker and servant which she has used to great advantage . . . a force which has given her freedom from household drudgery, and efficient performance to speed the things which must be done daily.

Now, as always, Electrical servants are thrifty, safe, clean and fast. They are now, as always, a part of the American way which American women have made.



YOUR ELECTRICAL DEALER OR
VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER CO.

WOMAN'S PAGE



Society
Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter
PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS
Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Mrs. E. W. Timberlake and family will move next week to Washington, D. C.

Capt. and Mrs. F. C. Johnson are occupying the Bennett Cottage on 55th Street.

Mrs. Ruth Hutchins of Roanoke is visiting Mrs. E. T. Gresham.

Mr. and Mrs. Avra M. Warren who has been occupying the Bennett Apartment on 55th Street has left for Washington, D. C.

Capt. and Mrs. G. Walker who have been occupying the Thompson Apartment on 59th Street have left for Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Heath, Jr., of Washington, D. C. will spend the week end with Mr. Heath's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Barron on Avenue A.

Col. and Mrs. H. Jordan are occupying the Hix Cottage on Pochontas Drive.

Miss Nannette Scheow left on Thursday for Charlottesville, Virginia where she will attend the mid-winter dances and boxing matches at the University of Virginia.

Major and Mrs. R. D. Tudor are occupying the Ross Cottage on Avenue E.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Davis are spending some time in New York.

Ensign and Mrs. R. S. Blakesely are occupying the Thompson Apartment on 99th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Marshall are spending a few days in Richmond.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. W. E. Parker are occupying the Pritchett Cottage on 112 Street.

Miss Sarah Woodhouse will attend the mid-winter dances and boxing matches at the University of Virginia this week end.

Mrs. Norman Scott and her mother, Mrs. May McLean, and Norman Scott, Jr. will leave Saturday for Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grymes and their children of Richmond will spend the week end with Mrs. Grymes' mother, Mrs. James Callahan on Avenue E.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Daniels, Jr., of Raleigh, N. C. will spend the week end at the Cavalier Hotel.

Scott Sterling, Frank Booker, Jr. and Dawson Taylor, students at Cochran-Bryan School in Annapolis Md., will attend the mid-winter dances and boxing matches at the University of Virginia this week end.

Mrs. Carter Glass, Jr., of Lynchburg, Virginia is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Lewis on Raleigh Drive.

Lt. and Mrs. Lawrence Bailliere U. S. N. are occupying the McCullough Home in Alaton.

Mrs. Rufus Heath of Baltimore, Md., will spend the week end with Mrs. James E. Heath on Avenue C.

Mr. and Mrs. Grace McMullan of Richmond will spend the week end with Mrs. James E. Heath on Avenue C.

Miscellaneous Shower
Mrs. Wallace Clark, Mrs. Sadie Frazier, Misses Fay Icard, Lillian Ashley, and Mary Kellam will entertain at a miscellaneous shower Tuesday night at 8:30 at the Pochontas Hotel in honor of Mrs. John Bower Maddux formerly Miss Mary Pritchard. Those invited are Mrs. Ruth Burton, Mrs. Harry Don Stowell, Mrs. Augustus Smith, Kellam, Mrs. C. Bryant, Mrs. Hugh Mrs. J. E. Adenbrook, Mrs. Sidney McTearan, Mrs. Millard Butt, Mrs. Vivian McCaughy, Mrs. Elizabeth Scott, Mrs. Fred Clark, Mrs. Mamie Richardson, Mrs. R. L. Cathey, Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Mrs. E. R. Harden, Jr., Mrs. Frank C. Booker, Mrs. William McClannan, Mrs.

Richard Harless, Mrs. Kathrine Wood, Mrs. Janet Patterson, Misses Louise Hunter, Kitty Manby, Adelia Danby, Helen Van Fleet, Louise Luford, Mary Bridges, Grace Mason, Beulah Boswell, Madeline Bennett, Eva Whitehurst, Ruth Clark, Lucille Clark and the Misses DeWitt.

Maddux-Pritchard
Mrs. Lemuel J. Pritchard, and Mrs. Lemuel J. Pritchard, announce the marriage of her daughter, Miss Ellen Pritchard, to John Bonner Maddux, of Blackstone. The ceremony took place Friday afternoon.

Miller-Bean
The marriage of Miss Mary Elizabeth Bean, daughter of Mrs. Lemuel Perry Bean, of Baltimore, to Ensign Francis Allen Miller, Jr., United States Naval Reserve, son of Francis Allen Miller, took place Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in St. John's Episcopal Church, Baltimore. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edmund F. Gettler, rector of the church, in the presence of the immediate families.

The bride had as her maid of honor and only attendant her sister, Miss Virginia M. Bean, of Washington.

George Franklin Taylor, of Baltimore, was the bridegroom's best

man. Immediately after the ceremony Ensign and Mrs. Miller left for a northern trip, and upon their return will reside at Ocean View.

Among the out-of-town guests was F. Allen Miller, of Virginia Beach, father of the bridegroom.

Theatre Prevues

Opening at the Bayne Theatre on Friday and Saturday is "Swamp Water" "The strangest story the screen has ever known." Starring Walter Brennan, Anne Baxter, Walter Houston and Dana Andrews. The locale of the story is the Okefenokee Swamp in the state of Georgia. Foreboding, mysterious unknown, it shapes the loves and hates of the people who lived about its edges. This unexplored vastness in which a man might hide for years and never be seen—and DID.

Sunday and Monday Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., Ruth Warwick and Akim Tamiroff co-star in "Corsican Brothers."

Frederick March and Loretta Young in "Bedtime Story," will be the feature Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. This is a comedy of the first order with such outstanding comedy stars as Robert Benchley, Allyn Joslyn, Eve Arden and Heen Westley. This is a gay and giddy tale of love—whispered at twilight—thrilling from the first kiss to the last embrace, with time out for laughs that will keep you up well past your bedtime—roaring.

An added feature, the three Mesquiteers in "Saddlemates," this is a new streamlined Western picture presenting Bob Livingston, Bob Steele and Rufe Davis, the invincible three, with sure-fire plot and swift action maintaining the

usual high standard of excellence as seen in this series.

"Go West Young Lady" will be seen at the Roland Theatre Sunday and Monday, Penny Singleton, Glenn Ford and Ann Miller in a "rare and rowdy musical Western." mance—alive with gaiety and gunfire. A grand Western packed with melodrama, music and mirth.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday the Roland offers "Naval Academy" with Freddie Bartholomew, immy Lydon and Billy Cook. A stirring drama of three American boys, fighting, feuding, ashore and afloat! Learning to be men to man tomorrow's "battle-wagons."

Also an added feature, Bill Elliott and Tex Ritter, America's favorite cowboy stars, in "Lone Star Vigilantes." This is a story of war on Texas outlaws in a film filled with roaring action and rousing songs.

HOT OFF FIFTH AVENUE

Purse Mops

You might think at first glance that one of the new introductions in handbags for spring in one Fifth Avenue shop is your floor mop, it's that fringed. A drawing holds it together to protect your change, your compact and what not. Especially designed for wear with tweeds and sports clothes, it's thrown over the shoulder like a knapsack.

Triamin for Happiness
Irritability, depression and unaccountable fears are just a few of the mental ailments that commonly result from lack of Vitamin B1, or thiamin, says Miss Louise Porch, director of the home economics department of Stephens College, where students are assisting with the nation's nutrition program by helping under-privileged mothers plan economic but balanced menus.

Dairymaids Go Dancing

One of the newest evening dresses for the winter season is straight out of the dairy. It features a dirndl skirt, in rich black satin, cut the "dairymaid," or ankle length. Over the quaint low-necked bodice are splashed large red and yellow roses, which are repeated in the matching under-ruffle of the skirt. Laced dancing slippers complete the stag-line stopper.

Double Duty
In a day and age of double-duty this and that, it's not surprising that one shop shows a combination lipstick and perfume vial. The convenient case, in ebony and gold, has a lipstick at one end, and a perfume vial, with glass stopper, at the opposite.

Some folks are never happier than when they are getting other people into difficulties.

To My Mother

The winter etches bitter lines On a reluctant face But has upon the eager one With symmetry and grace. So you, who proudly wear the years, And have no fear of truth, Have gained a clear serenity More beautiful than youth.

Inez George Oridley

To a Babe Stillborn

In the dusk, in the garden, Where life's roses are, I reached for a rosebud To find it a star!

Queenie Davidson Miller
Few people are less educated than the expert who knows everything about only one subject.

Quality Assured

By LABORATORY AND KITCHEN TESTS!

Stokely's

FINEST FOODS

BIG STAR

Super MARKETS

LITTLE STAR STORES

DOUBLE-CHECKED FOR YOUR PROTECTION!

Your Little Star Stores Are

Neighborhood Branches of Big Star Super Markets

Enjoy the extra savings of SUPER MARKET PRICED FOODS in your Little Star Food Stores... convenient neighborhood branches of Big Star Super Markets. Tremendous food markets—bringing you the same super-market economy and quality foods... the answer to most of our food buying problems!

Uniformity of size and quality is laboratory controlled by Stokely's scientifically trained chemists and food specialists. A double check on Stokely quality is made in their own modern kitchens, where trained dietitians and home economists prepare the foods and originate new receipts. Your assurance that you get the best, in STOKELY'S FINEST FOODS.

W. W. Cox, Jr. Est. 1866

COX FUNERAL HOME

WESTOVER and MANTEO

NORFOLK

Bayne Theatre

Opens Daily 3:00 P. M.
Saturday & Sunday, 1:00 P. M.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY	
"Swamp Water"	
Walter Brennan Walter Houston	Anne Baxter Dana Andrews
"SUNDAY and MONDAY	
"Corsican Brothers"	
Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. Akim Tamiroff	Ruth Warrick
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY	
"Bedtime Story"	
Frederick March Eve Arden	Loretta Young Robert Benchley

At The Roland

Opens Daily 3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY	
"Sailors On Leave"	
William Lundigan	Shirley Ross
and	
The Three Mesquiteers in "SADDLEMATES"	
SUNDAY and MONDAY	
"Go West Young Lady"	
Penny Singleton Ann Miller	Glen Ford Charlie Ruggles
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY	
"Naval Academy"	
Freddie Bartholomew	Jimmy Lydon
and	
Bill Elliott in "LONE STAR VIGILANTES"	

Save More at Your Virginia Beach

LITTLE STAR STORES

★ 33rd Street at Atlantic Boulevard
★ 17th Street near Atlantic Boulevard.

STOKELY'S SLICED OR HALVES			
PEACHES	No. 2 1/2 Can		21c
STOKELY'S GREEN AND WHITE			
LIMA BEANS	2 No. 2 Cans		19c
STOKELY'S			
CHOPPED KRAUT	2 No. 2 1/2 Cans		23c
STOKELY'S			
HONEY POD PEAS	2 17 oz. Cans		27c
STOKELY'S			
TOMATO JUICE	3 20 oz. Cans		28c
STOKELY'S			
BARTLETT PEARS	No. 2 1/4 Can		25c

LAND O' LAKES W. AMERICAN

AMERICAN, PIMENTO and SWISS

CHEESE

2 pound Box 59c

PILLSBURY ENRICHED

FLOUR

6 lb. Bag 33c 12 lb. Bag 59c

FRUITS and VEGETABLES—HOURS FRESHER			
LETTUCE	Crisp Iceburg	2 Large Heads	15c
APPLES, U.S. No. 1 Blk. Twig, 4 lbs.			
			19c
BROCCO' I, Texas 2 Bunches			
			25c
CELERY, Florida 2 St			
			19c
GRAPES, Florida 2 Bunches			
			39c
CALIFORNIA FRESH SWEET GALAVO			
PEARS	EACH		10c

STOKELY'S Double-Tested FINE FOODS

CORN	Vacuum Packed Golden Bantam	2 11 oz. Cans	23c
PARTY PEAS			
		2 No. 2 Cans	20c
TASTY KING PEAS			
		17 oz Can	15c
FRUIT COCKTAIL			
		2 No. 1 Cans	25c
TINY LIMA BEANS			
		No. 2 Can	15c

VITAMIN FILLED FRESH MEATS

KINGAN'S RELIABLE — WHOLE OR HALF

HAMS

Tenderized Smoked lb. 32c

END CUTS UP TO 3 1/2 lbs.

PORK LOIN ROAST, lb.

18c

Cut From Government Graded, Heavy Corn-Fed Steers

ROUND STEAK, lb.

37c

CHUCK ROAST, lb.

25c

TENDER, FRESH DRESSED, 4 to 6 lb., ROASTING

CHICKENS, lb.

29c

Genuine Long Island			
DUCKS	Fancy lb.		21c
Focke's Tenderized			
SMOKED PICNICS, lb.			25c
Thick, White			
FAT BACK, lb.			11c
Fresh, Meaty			
SPARE RIBS, lb.			19c
Palace Brand			
SLICED BACON, lb.			27c
Fresh, Boneless			
FILLET POLLOCK, lb.			19c
Mrs. Filbert's Vitamin Filled			
OLEOMARGARINE, lb.			21c

CLASSIFIED

Phone your classified ads to Virginia Beach 363 or bring them to the News office 17th Street. Rates: 15¢ per word, each insertion, minimum 25 cents, cash with order; when charged, two cents a word. Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc., two cents a word. Cash. Church notices, etc., one cent a word.

FURNISHED ROOMS—With Maid Service or Light Housekeeping. Defense workers preferred. Call Va. Beach 1259.

SMALL SUM MONEY FOUND—Princess Anne County. Owner may obtain upon proper identification. Call or write Virginia Beach News, phone Va. Beach 363.

FOR SALE—TWO AND THREE burner kerosene stoves. Call Cayce 259.

TWO FOUR ROOM FURNISHED apartments in Hardial Apts. \$30.00 and \$40.00 a month rent.

LEGALS

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 26th day of December, 1941.

Charles Walter Henley, Plaintiff,

vs. Zelma P. Henley, Defendant.

In Chancery
The object of this suit is for the plaintiff to obtain from the defendant a divorce a mensa et thoro to be later merged into a decree a vinculo matrimonii, upon the grounds of desertion.

And affidavit having been made that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that she appear at the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect her interest.

It is further ordered that this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in this County, once a week for four successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Courthouse of our said Court on or before the next succeeding rule day.

Teste: William F. Hudgins, Clerk.
By L. S. Belton, D. C.
F. E. and Richard B. Kellam, P. G.

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 19th day of January, 1942.

Commonwealth of Virginia, who sues for the benefit of the Town of Virginia Beach, a political subdivision thereof, Plaintiff,

vs. Robert Graves and the County of Princess Anne, and "Parties Unknown," Defendants.

The object of the above styled suit is for the plaintiff to subject the real estate of Robert Graves and others, situated in the Town of Virginia Beach, Princess Anne County, Virginia, to the lien for taxes due the Town of Virginia Beach on the following described property, to-wit:

Sit Six (6) of Linkhorn Park in the Town of Virginia Beach, Virginia, and Lots Thirty-three (33) Thirty-four (34), Thirty-five (35), Hundred Twelve (112), of Plat of Lakewood, duly recorded in the and Thirty-six (36) of Block One Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Virginia.

And affidavit having been made according to law that Robert Graves is not a resident of the State of Virginia, and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be sold or disposed of, whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," it is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest.

Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four (4) successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be mailed to the defendant at the post office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: WILLIAM F. HUDGINS, Clerk.
By R. H. West, D. C.
Roy Smith, P. G.

Va. Beach USO Director Offered Norfolk Post

(Continued From Page One) smooth flowing program now being carried out for the servicemen located near the beach.

"It was very flattering to receive the request to undertake direction of such an important program in Norfolk," said Mr. Kelly. "However, I believe my first duty is to carry on in my present work. I have no doubt conditions would be pleasant in Norfolk. But it would be difficult to find in any place else the spirit of cooperation I have found in Virginia Beach. The opinion of local citizens who have requested me to remain here is more gratifying than any other honorary or financial offer I could receive."

Speaking about useless signs, what about the business car who had framed on the walls of each sub-ordinate's office, the one word "Think."

Comments And Resumes On War

(Continued from page 1)

In this world struggle we are of necessity building a gigantic government, a gigantic military machine. Our free enterprise system is busy catching up with the slaves of the dictatorship. Until the war is terminated successfully, you will do without the pampering that you have received from free enterprise. It will probably do you good. While you are deprived of many of the products of industry, you will learn what free American enterprise did for you in the past. If the lesson sinks in deeply enough, you may even learn that if you ever want free enterprise back, you will have to make it possible for it to come back.

The requisites of its return are few, but they will require the same toughness that is required to win the war. First, the evil of uncontrolled bureaucracy will have to be crushed. Second, the burden of taxation will have to be equitably distributed and a long-range program adopted to save this country from bankruptcy. Third, and most important, is the realization that we cannot maintain representative government without free enterprise—that unless free men can direct their energies to the betterment of life for other free men, as in the past, they will automatically be directed to the building of big government.

A permanent big government with millions of employees would spell the end of free men, free enterprise, free opportunity, representative government—the end of the things that millions of American men are preparing to fight and die for in every corner of the world.

Men On Relief

See them pass, the fated corps. On their shifting, sandy shore. Hear their slow, uncertain tread. Men who've joined the living dead. In that army where they kill. All the splendor of the will. For a dime, a loaf of bread; Men who've joined the living dead. In their diurnal march of need. Clad in pity, armed with greed; Wary minds and souls unfed. Men who've joined the living dead. Mary Louise Willard—Wings

NOTICE

In reference to letter sent in to the Virginia Beach News February 2nd, it has always been the policy of the paper never to print a letter received from any subscriber or non-subscriber unless authentic signature is placed on the letter.

If writer of recent letter to News will send in his identity—we will be glad to publish the letter sent in by him.

Carry on with the newspapers

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that we have appointed G. W. CAPPS our agent for the sale of our fertilizers in Creeds, Virginia, and vicinity.

F. S. Royster Guano Company

SO EASY TO TAKE HOME... THE SIX-BOTTLE CARTON



The handy six-bottle carton is for your convenience... to provide the pause that refreshes with ice-cold Coca-Cola in your home. All the family will welcome this pure refreshment. Buy it from your favorite dealer.

Norfolk Coca-Cola Bottling Works, Inc.

PC 377

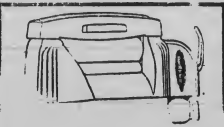
"WASH-HOUR Instead of WASH-DAY"

Just a single easy "WASH HOUR" instead of a long dreary wash day. That's why women who own a Dexter Twin Tub can never be changed to any other Washer. Ask any owner.

No Soaking—No Boiling—No Hand Rubbing

It's easier to wash with a Dexter Twin Tub than any other Washer made. Clothes are washed many shades whiter too. From the first up to the clothes basket, clothes go thru so easily and smoothly that the weekly washing is done in half the time—half the effort.

DEXTER TWIN TUB



Exclusive—DEXTER - BUILT

Streamlined Wringers are only available on Dexter Washers. Automatic pressure adjusts itself to light or heavy pieces of fabric. Roll. "Flash" action release. Handy—efficient—dependable.

Latest Models now here! They represent a perfect combination of luxurious appliance beauty with genuine Dexter quality and dependability.

New "Full Jewel" Transmission

Smooth—quiet—completely lubricated. A far-reaching advance in washing machine operation. Super-size worm and gear is large enough to drive a truck. Every part is precision-built—every part engineered to give a lifetime of service. A Dexter Twin Tub is today's "best buy" in Washing-Machines. See it here!

White Farm Supply Co.

Phone 49221

600 Union Street

Norfolk, Va.

The Farmers Friendly One Stop Store

Gill's Hotel Special COFFEE

DELICIOUS!
Served exclusively at ROLAND'S RESTAURANT.
TRY GILL'S HOTEL SPECIAL in your home.

YOUR INDEPENDENT GROCER HAS IT!
Virginia Beach Grocery
Phone 210
Atlantic Grocery Co.
Phone 79
Johnson's Grocery
Phone 713



Don't Let COLDS get you DOWN!



Cold weather frequently brings an epidemic of colds, influenza, and grippe. To avoid infection, use a reliable, germ-killing antiseptic. At the first sign of infection, get at the source with an effective remedy.

Be prepared when colds strike. Visit our drug counter and stock your medicine cabinet with preventative and proven remedies for America's most common enemy—the common cold.

Meredith Drug Co.

17th and Pacific

22nd and Atlantic



Your friends will appreciate your thoughtfulness if you take them to a place that serves delicious sandwiches, beverages and confections. Our modern fountain is attractive and sanitary; so join your friends at

Johnson's

BAYNE BLDG.

ATLANTIC AVE.

Phone 92 and 93 for



Caught fresh daily in our nets

or

Oysters, Clams, Scallops and Lobsters Ocean Fresh

our

Service is PROMPT and we are at your service

Stormont
Selected
Seafood

Corner 20th and Atlantic Blvd.

"WE CATCH THE FISH WE SELL"

To Relieve
Merry of
COLDS
Take
666
LIQUID VALETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

SAVE

At The

CHURCH
STREET
STORE

OF

W. P. FORD
& SON, INC.
324 CHURCH STREET

It's time to PAINT
YOU'LL DO IT BETTER WITH

VITA-VAR



At Last!
HOUSE Paint An Amazing New
that Stays young, fresh years longer
..... saves you money!

LUM'S

Hardware and Plumbing Supply Co., Inc.
Wholesale and Retail

Phones 21837 - 21838 517 - 519 Park Avenue

VOL. XVII, NO. 22

Tunnel Entrance To Beach Authorized By Legislature

Commission Of Five To Be
Named And Given Author-
ity To Act.

Construction Will Aid
All Traffic Congestion Be-
tween Norfolk and Ports-
mouth.

The House of the State Legisla-
ture on Wednesday established a
five member commission with au-
thority to build a tunnel between
Norfolk and Portsmouth which
would create another entrance to
Virginia Beach and relieve the
present congestion and delays by
using the present ferry system and
the round about toll free bridge
route.

The Elizabeth River tunnel bill,
passed with amendments making it
acceptable to Portsmouth and Norfolk
County, joint owners of the
present Norfolk-Portsmouth ferry
system, embodies some of the prin-
ciples of the State Toll Revenue
Bond Act of two years ago, except
that it would set up an independent
commission appointed by the Gov-
ernor in place of putting the proj-
ect in the hands of the State High-
way Commission.

Two of the members of the tun-
nel commission would be from Nor-
folk, one from Portsmouth, and
one from Norfolk County, and the
fifth from some other political sub-
division. The project, under the bill,
would be undertaken on a self-
liquidating basis with revenues re-
turning the bonds issued to finance
construction.

Provision is made for the pur-
chase of the present ferry system
as a going concern and with guaran-
tees to the owners against loss in
revenue.

Comments And Resumes on War

National and International Prob-
lems Inseparable From Local
Welfare

The appointment of Donald
Nelson as absolute head of pro-
curement and production, with
powers second only to those of the
President, marked the real start
of this country's all-out war ef-
fort. In the past, we simply did
not do enough. There have been
too much talk and too little work.
Now, faced with enemies who have
devoted all their resources for
many years to the creation of gi-
gantic armies, we must at last
throw the potentially limitless
American production machine in-
to high gear.

The effect of that on the coun-
try during the year which ended, we
try to estimate will be revolutionary,
spent less than 25 per cent of
out national income for military
purposes. During the fiscal year
which will begin next July, it is
expected that more than
50 per cent of our income will be
devoted to the needs of our Army,
Navy and Air Force. And in the
years to follow, if the war is still
going on, the proportion will be

further increased. The President
said that the building of military
power only slightly superior to
that of our enemies, is not enough
—that we must, instead, build a
military power which is over-
whelmingly greater. The results of
that program will be felt in every
home in the land.

There is little point now in talk-
ing about the mistakes of yester-
day, save as they can point the
way to prevent similar mis-
takes in the future. Labor strikes
stalled production and deprived
our fighting forces of vitally need-
ed supplies. Some segments of in-
dustry were reluctant to make the
tremendous transition from a
peace to a war economy. Govern-
ment officials, including the
President, vacillated before tak-
ing steps that were necessary to
real efficiency in administration.
Congress dilly-dallied and debat-
ed endlessly while the Axis forces
rolled inexorably on. Now we have
reached a new period, and it is
inconceivable that anything will
be permitted to hamper the war
effort.

The individual will find himself
living a very different kind of life.
He will have to work harder, and
he will have to forego a long
list of luxuries and a number of
semi-necessaries as well. The com-
plete ban on automobiles and
gas indicates the way the wind
blows. It is expected that with-
in a very short time the produc-
tion of electric refrigerators,
washing machines and similar
equipment, will come to an abso-
lute stop. There will be little or
no tin to spare for canned goods.
And, while most workers will re-
ceive higher wages than ever be-
fore, a larger proportion of their
earnings will be taken by govern-
ment through taxation. Everyone
may be required to devote a de-
finite proportion of their income
to the purchase of defense bonds.
In short, your pay check may be
big, but the part of it which you
will have to spend as your whims
and desires indicate, will be small.

The effect of the war on in-
dustry and business will be simi-
lar. Every kind of factory, from
great automobile plants down to
(Continued on Page Eight)

Guns To Be At Seashore Park

The War Department has been
granted permission by Governor
Colgate W. Darden, Jr., to construct
gun emplacements and make other
permanent improvements on a 705-
acre tract of the Seashore State
Park, adjacent to Fort Story at
Cape Henry.

Gubernatorial sanction of the
project came after a conference in
Richmond with Brig. Gen. Roland
L. Tilton, commander of the harbor
defenses of Hampton Roads. Gov-
ernor Darden said that the depart-
ment must take condemnation pro-
ceedings before title to the property
can be acquired.

The property requisitioned by the
War Department, lies south of
Lynnhaven Inlet, and is part of the
3-443-acre tract owned by the State
in that section. It was said that
the acreage requested by the govern-
ment contains no civilian im-
provements.

Value of the property will be
fixed by a Federal Court after the
War Department files a formal
"declaration of taking." Governor
Darden said this procedure of dis-
posing of the land was chosen be-
cause he was not in a position to
set a price on the property. The
governor told General Tilton that
the State of Virginia is anxious to
do whatever necessary in the mat-
ter of furnishing land for safe-
guarding the Hampton Roads area.

The third work room is at the
Red Cross center in the Kempsville
district and will be open each
week from Monday through Friday
from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m. Volun-
teers from the Kempsville district
and nearby county communities are
requested to work in this center.

The Red Cross sewing room at
Virginia Beach is in need of volun-
teers for cutting out garments, there
is on hand ready cut garments
for those who wish to sew at home,
phone or call Red Cross head-
quarters, Bayne Building or phone 329.

Repeating his vehement disap-
proval of thumbing rides, Brig. Gen.
David P. Hardy, commanding Gen-
eral of the Harbor Defenses here
and of Fort Story, has called sol-
diers' attention to regulations for-
bidding them to beg for rides on
the highway.

For the past 10 years the War
Department has continually issued
instructions on hitch hiking, the
general stated. Soldiers are not
forbidden to accept offers of lifts,
he said, but they are forbidden to
beg for them. General Hardy is
also campaigning to persuade sol-
diers to walk facing traffic. Men
who thumb rides and walk on the
wrong side of the road are break-
ing the State laws as well as re-
flecting discredit on the Army, he
said.

Edward E. Inman Dies on Monday

Edward E. Inman, age 47, died
suddenly on Monday. Mr. Inman
was a representative of Butler
Brothers for this area and has been
a resident of Virginia Beach since
1941. He is survived by his wife,
Mrs. Eva H. Inman, an two daugh-
ters, Theodore and Eleanor. Fun-
eral services were held in Florence,
S. C., on Wednesday.

Where To Register In Princess Anne

The registration board of Prince-
ess Anne County, which includes
Virginia Beach, has completed
all arrangements for the
registration on Monday of all
men in the county between the
ages of 20 and 45 years who have
not previously registered.

The places named as registra-
tion stations include the new
Bayside School, located on the
Diamond Springs road; Kempsville
School at Kempsville; Creeds
School, Princess Anne Court
House School, Oceanic
School, the fire and police sta-
tion at Virginia Beach and the
Princess Anne Draft Board at
the Princess Anne Court House.

All men living in Princess
Anne county must register at
one of the designated places so
that their card will be filed with
the Princess Anne Draft Board,
their home board.

Hours for registration are
from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Luckily for the human race,
adults, who grow cynical, are
replaced by youngsters with en-
thusiasm, hope, faith and love.

"Business as usual" is going
fast and will not return again
soon.

Cavalier Hotel Has Good Year

Windholz Reports Over
\$71,000 Net Profits For 1941
To Stockholders

The Cavalier Hotel Corporation
during the year 1941 grossed
\$462,999 with a net profit of \$71,113.94
after all charges, according to re-
port made to the stockholders at
the annual meeting by L. H. Wind-
holz, president.

At the meeting held on Tuesday
in the directors room of the Asso-
ciation of Commerce, Mr. Windholz
told the stockholders that the com-
parison was most encouraging, the
net earnings in previous years be-
ing much less than last year.

In the 1936 the net profit was
\$26,936.87 while in 1939 a loss of
\$24,390.10 was noted. In 1940 the
net profit was reported as \$30,858.

Mr. Windholz, in his report, said
that "while it would be presumptu-
ous for anyone to endeavor to
forecast under the present condi-
tions what the results may be ahead
of us, and where one man's guess
is as good as another's, we do feel
that we may look forward with a
reasonable amount of confidence to
the season just ahead of us.

"While the question of tire ration-
ing may in a measure affect our
patronage, who have in the past
used the highways, and while there
has been a curtailment of passenger
service due to the discontinuance
of the Eastern Steamship Line and
the Merchants and Miners, this will
in a measure be offset by the busi-
ness that will be attracted to the
hotel from nearby areas.

"We have every reason to believe
that Virginia Beach will in no way
be restricted in its activity by either
the Army or Navy. In fact we an-
ticipate that due to the unusual
activities in this area, the hotel will
enjoy added patronage."

The Cavalier Beach Club grossed
\$130,622.77 during the season last
year and closed with a profit of
\$50,309.93, Mr. Windholz's report
shows.

The golf club has been showing
a steady increase in patronage and
during the year was able to more
than meet its operating expenses.

During 1941 the convention busi-
ness of the hotel reached an all-
time peak and for the coming sea-
son inquiries are about on a par
with previous years, Mr. Windholz
said.

Registration Instructions For Selective Service men

County Garden Club Observes Birthday

Achievements of the Princess
Anne Garden Club and its members
were outlined at a meeting cele-
brating its tenth anniversary with
Mrs. Edwin J. Smith, at Bird Neck
Point. Miss Elizabeth Gregory Hill
has been its only president.

Miss Evelyn Collins Hill, chair-
man of conservation in the club
has, since May, been awarded five
medals, three silver ones from the
Horticultural Society of New York,
the Massie Gold Medal of the Gar-
den Club of Virginia and the silver
medal of the Tidewater Rose Soci-
ety.

Mrs. H. C. Old received the Silver
Award from the Tidewater Rose
Society.

Michael Parker, horticulturist of
the Virginia Trust Experiment
Station at Blacksburg, was
present to give the club a book on
how to plant and grow vegetables.

The club members were an arrange-
ment in a white vase of flowering
spring shrubs of Lonicera Fragrantissima,
Platanus Variegata,
Spirea Arguta and Jasminum
Nudiflora and an arrangement of red
camellias, grown by Miss Evelyn
Collins Hill. After the meeting tea
was served by Mrs. Smith.

The idea that the Japs are not
prepared to risk national exist-
ence in war with the English-
speaking nations has disap-
peared.

Beach Churches Sponsor Nursery

The churches of Virginia Beach
are sponsoring a nursery for the
pre-school children of service fam-
ilies living in the community. The
nursery is to be held every Tuesday
and Friday afternoon from 2:00 to
5:00 o'clock at the First Presby-
terian Church, located on Pacific
Avenue at 38th Street. Competent
women of the churches will be in
charge of the children.

According to a plan being de-
veloped now responsibility for the
supervision of the nursery will be
rotated among the churches. This
is a free service which the churches
are sponsoring as a part of their
ministry to service families living
in the community, and all school
age are invited to avail themselves
of this ministry.

County Over The Top In Tuberculosis Fund

The Princess Anne County Tubercu-
losis Association realized \$1-
859.50 as a result of its Christmas
Seal Sale, the quota being \$1,500,
according to the report of the
president, Mrs. Rufus Parks, at a
recent meeting at the Kempsville
District Red Cross Center.

This is the largest amount the
association ever has collected. It
will be used in the work of hospi-
talization of indigent county suf-
ferers from tuberculosis, transpor-
tation to and from clinics; nourish-
ing food, warm clothing and other
necessities, including medicines for
patients in homes; hot lunches for
underprivileged Negro children; X-
rays for those unable to pay for
them, and in the educational work
of the association throughout the
county.

Mrs. Parks called attention to re-
turns from schools in bangle sales.
The white schools brought in \$52.82
and the Negro schools, \$63.25. The
Negro auxiliaries also reported
splendid amounts, the total being
\$92.81. Results from the sale of
bonds, an entirely new committee
this year, amounted to \$203.50.

Amounts raised in the county, dis-
tributed by district, follows: Black-
water, \$30.75; Pungo, \$144.08;
Kempsville, \$363.40; Lynnhaven,
\$326.85; Seaboard, \$122.50 and Vir-
ginia Beach, \$459.55, bringing the
total to \$1,859.50.

All Men Between Ages of 20 and 45 required to regis- ter on Monday.

Only nine simple questions will be
asked those men who register on
February 16 for possible military
service under the provisions of the
Selective Service Act. Col. Mills
F. Neal, State Director of Selective
Service for Virginia, emphasized
today.

Registration of the individual
should require a comparatively
short time, the Director said, point-
ing out that the registrant will not
be asked to fill out questionnaires
but must only answer inter-
rogations about his identity, his place
of residence, and his mailing address.
Also he will be required to list his
telephone, if any; his age in years
and date of birth, place of birth,
the name and address of the person
who will always know his address,
his employer's name and address,
and his place of employment or
business.

While it is important that registra-
tion be conducted as speedily as
possible, Colonel Neal said that
every registrant will be given
ample time to respond properly to
the questions on the registration
card, which on this occasion will be
green. White and melon colored
cards, respectively, were used for
the first and second Selective Ser-
vice registrations.

No questionnaires will be given
registrants when they register on
February 16, nor will they then
be required to undergo any physical
examination, Colonel Neal empha-
sized.

Questionnaires are given to regis-
trants after their order numbers
have been determined and reached
by their local boards. Physical ex-
aminations are given only after the
boards have passed on the general
(Continued on Page Eight)

Governor Darden Calls For Co-operation In Defense

No Tires — No More
Retreading — What?

Picturing the rubber supply situa-
tion as much blacker than a month
ago, the Governor ordered the
rubber content of tires and other
products curtailed sharply and an-
nounced that retreaded and re-
capped tires would be rationed.

Officials laid the increasing grav-
ity of the rubber situation to addi-
tional military requirements and
the prospect of very substantial
increases in these needs.

In the first action of its kind,
the War Production Board issued
detailed specifications for 10 major
classes of rubber goods to save
some 25,000 tons of crude rubber
annually.

The order provided for 15 per
cent less rubber in automobile tires,
only 7 1/2 ounces in bicycle tires in-
stead of 17, and only half a pound
of rubber in boots and overshoes.

Administrator Leon Henderson
declared that so little crude rubber
was available for retreading that
probably no motorists except those
now eligible to buy new tires would
be able to buy retreads or have their
present tires retapped under the
rationing to start February 19.

However, in case additional sup-
plies of retreading material become
available, a secondary list of eligi-
bles has been established.

"This 'if and when' list includes
traveling salesmen, taxicab drivers,
certain essential executives and
workers, employees of Federal, State
and local governments, farmers,
and owners of passenger cars used
by newspapers for wholesale de-
liveries.

Henderson said flatly that no re-
treading material would be avail-
able this month for passenger cars
and that the supply for March was
doubtful. He added that "events
will dictate the future production
of this material." None of the
eligibles on the if and when list
will be able to obtain retread rat-
ificates this month and next.

Legion Post Cited For Americanism

It was announced at the regular
meeting of Princess Anne Post No.
113, American Legion at Virginia
Beach last Thursday night that the
Post had won a citation from the
National Americanism Commission
of the American Legion for worth-
while and outstanding service to its
community during 1941.

Among the activities of the Post
in the interest of Americanism and
for the good of the community was
the sponsoring the attendance of
two Princess Anne County High
School boys at Boys State at
Blackburg; the distribution of
American flags to all County
schools, both white and colored.
They paid for posting of roadside
billboards urging citizens to be real
Americans; assisted the Ladies'
Auxiliary with the Christmas Joy
Fund; had a full delegation at the
State American Legion Convention
at Alexandria; and were hosts to
all Posts of the Second District of
Virginia at the Second District Con-
ference at Virginia Beach.

County Women's Club For Safety Driving

At a recent meeting of the Prin-
cess Anne County Women's Club a
resolution was unanimously adopted
advocating safety in the operation
of automobiles on the highways of
the State and pledged themselves
to follow such practice and meet
all traffic laws and regulations ac-
cording to a statement released by
Mrs. Worth Petty, chairman of the
Safe Driving Committee.

The resolution adopted by the
club is as follows:

In order to do our part to retain
the ever increasing toll of highway
fatalities and accidents, to encour-
age safety for our neighbors and
families, and ourselves, and to
prove to this part of the world that
the woman driver is not the dan-
gerous thing on the road, we the
undersigned agree from this day
forward to observe all rules of
safety, traffic laws, and courtesies
of the road in the operation of
automobiles and to encourage the
same in others.

J. H. Wyse Named as State
Defense Co-ordinator

Governor Makes Immedi-
ate Appeal to People Over Ra-
dio

Immediately upon the passage of
the Civilian Defense Bill by the
house of the Legislature, Governor
Colgate W. Darden, Jr. signed the
same and appointed J. H. Wyse as
State Defense Co-ordinator. Wyse
had directed this work under the
appointment of former Governor
Price as co-ordinator of the old
Civilian Defense Act.

Shortly after the Governor af-
fixed his signature to the bill which
became immediately in enforcement
as it was adopted as an emergency
act. The Governor went on the
radio appealing to the people of
the State for their full cooperation.
He said in part:

"I know that you will be inter-
ested in what we hope to do and
how we expect to accomplish the
objectives of the legislation," Gov-
ernor Darden said, "because over
200,000 of our citizens have volun-
teered their services in one capacity
or another."

He declared at the outset that
the roots of the new legislation
rested in the volunteer effort or-
ganized under Governor Price more
than a year and a half ago, and
asserted that Mr. Price "with the
most commendable promptness set
up the Virginia Defense Council
to deal with the problems which
would almost certainly attend an
unheralded attack.

"When the legislature convened
in January," he continued, "it be-
came necessary to give legal sanc-
tion to the civilian defense organi-
zation.

One Real Difference
There seemed to be only one
real difference of opinion among
those who sought to frame the
necessary legislation. Was the ef-
fort to be organized in large part
through the elected officials of our
counties, cities and towns, or should
we attempt to carry on by means
of the large body of volunteers
directing the work through execu-
tive secretaries.

"There is much good argument on
both sides. The transfer of the
control to the officials might re-
sult in a political organization
which would of course be disastrous.
The failure to use those officials
on the other hand might mean a
division of authority in handling
the police and fire department
when they were most needed.

"After careful consideration the
legislature concluded, and I sum-
marily believe, that we should utilize
all cases possible the officials of
the respective political subdivision
and around them the effort should
be organized by having associ-
ated with them in the work those citi-
zens who are in a position to help
out."

(This arrangement has the
(Continued on Page Eight)

Tides and Sun

Reported by U. S. Weather
Bureau, Cape Henry

Date	High	Low
February	Water	Wat
13th	6:23	
	6:42	12:12
14th	7:16	1:12
	7:33	12:12
15th	8:04	1:12
	8:23	2:12
16th	8:50	2:12
	9:09	2:12
17th	9:34	2:12
	9:52	3:12
18th	10:14	3:12
	10:34	4:12
19th	10:54	4:12
	11:16	4:12
Day of	Sun-	
Week	ries	
Friday	6:55	5:12
Saturday	6:54	5:12
Sunday	6:53	5:12
Monday	6:52	5:12
Tuesday	6:50	5:12
Wednesday	6:49	5:12
Thursday	6:48	5:12

Note: Above tides are cal-
culated for Virginia Beach. To
correct for other points make
following additions to the
given: Naval Operating Base,
minutes; Lynnhaven Inlet,
minutes; Cape Henry, 5 minutes.

MICKIE SAYS—

PRINTED ENVELOPES,
LETTERHEAD CARDS,
STATEMENTS—WE DO
THEM TO ORDER FOR
YOU, AND THEY ARE
GOOD ADVERTISING
FOR YOUR BUSINESS!



The Virginia Beach News



Published every Friday by the Princess Anne Press, Incorporated, 226 17th Street, Virginia Beach, Virginia, Commercial and Social Printers.

Advertising Rates Upon Application
Subscription \$2.00 Per Year In Advance

Obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect and unsolicited original poems are charged at the rate of 20¢ per word each insertion, payable in advance.

All news and ad copy should be in this office not later than Wednesday noon.
PHONE 263

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925, at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people."

A GRIM REALIZATION

On last Tuesday at a press conference President Roosevelt made a statement that the people of this country were coming to a grim realization that we are engaged in a world-wide conflict: a conflict which engages this nation in combat on virtually every continent of the world as well as on all of the high seas. He stressed the necessity of this realization by the people of this country in order that the ultimate results would be successful. It is believed that the populace as well as the industrial interest have long since realized that the nation is involved in a conflict the success of which means the preservation of its democracy and the liberties carried with it. They have rallied to every call in meeting the emergencies.

It seems, however, that the President and his official family were somewhat dilatory in sensing the grimness of the facts that are now facing us. They were in a position to know or should have known what was to be expected. The present war has been in the making for years. It has been a reality for some two and a half years and it was obvious that this country would be involved before its ultimate termination. However, the administration has spent funds in vast amounts under the G. W. A. the C. G. C. and the P. W. A. and like alphabetic organizations in so-called relief work. All of this time the labor and money could have been utilized towards the preparation for defense. The vast majority of those who received what might be called the dole would far rather have been engaged in a productive work seeing at the same time the result of their toils. Incidentally, such activities would have increased the work of industries and thereby opened fields of employment for the so-called unemployed.

It seems high time that the official family of the administration wakes up to the fact that we are engaged in a life and death conflict instead of calling attention to the fact that the civilian population has taken the situation in a nonchalant attitude.

After an investigation of the Pearl Harbor catastrophe it has developed that it took a detection of airplanes to discover the approach of the Japanese Air Flotilla which wrecked such disaster. Even after he had given the warnings they were ignored. This appears as gross negligence. It is true that an Admiral and a General after investigations have been reprimanded and forced to retire from duty but it seems that the responsibility for this disaster should reach higher; that is, into the administrative family who knowing the approaching crisis would have seen that the necessary precautions and preparations were taken to meet the almost sure attack. If, therefore, seems rather unbecoming to issue a declaration that the American people have not awakened or are just beginning to awaken to the fact that this Nation is involved in a grim, serious, world-wide war when the administrative heads were apparently asleep.

BLOCK DAY

Annually the King's Daughters of Norfolk hold what is known as Block Day. The purpose of this is to solicit contributions for the maintenance and the operation of the many charitable functions of the Institution. This appeal is the only one made on the public throughout the year.

As is well known this institution maintains a clinic in the City of Norfolk for the purpose of examining and treating children and their mothers. It likewise furnishes hospitalization facilities and sustains a corps of visiting nurses, the members of which render services in the homes of the needy at a nominal cost.

The facilities and services of this institution are available to the people of Princess Anne County and Virginia Beach. The resources of the organization are accessible to all in the time of need. The medical staff is composed of the entire profession of the area and their services are donated. The nursing staff consists of most capable personnel who serve at a nominal charge.

This institution above all is most worthy consideration as the major portion of its work is done to aid the helpless children in an effort to restore them to a sound mind and body for future citizens and assist indigent mothers. Therefore, do not forget the envelope bearing the blue cross which was left your door during this past week.

Your contribution however small will add to the restoration of health to some sick children.

LET GOVERNMENT SET EXAMPLE

The Joint Committee on Reduction of Non-Essential Expenditures, of which Senator Byrd is chairman, has made its preliminary report to the President and Congress. That report is of the greatest importance to all the people.

The committee shows where cash savings of more than \$1,300,000,000 can be made in non-defense Federal spending during the fiscal year which will begin July 1. It also recommends additional legislative action for savings which would bring the total cut in non-defense spending to almost \$1,717,000,000. And this is only its first report—it will make further reports and show where still more retrenchment is practical and possible.

The Brookings Institution has also made an itemized survey which indicates possible savings in excess of \$2,000,000,000. It too expects to make further reports to show where additional cuts can and must be made.

One paragraph of the Joint Committee's report should be studied and acted upon by every public official. That paragraph says: "There is no room for non-essentials in a government stripped for action. Our united purpose is to produce sufficient armament and trained personnel to win this war. Nothing can be permitted to interfere with this objective. The American people are being asked to pay extremely burdensome taxes which will become greater; they are being asked to make sacrifices and endure hardships. The government should set the example."

The American people, sick of waste and extravagance, await their Congress' answer to that statement of undeniable fact.

NOW YOU SEE IT—NOW YOU DON'T

Rubber money—imitation dollar bills that stretched and shrunk—used to be sold at country fairs. You bought one and passed it out to your friends as a joke.

Today rubber money is no longer a joke; it's a grim reality. Good U. S. bills are shrinking—not in size, but in value. They won't buy as much as they did last year. According to some reports, they won't buy as much next year as they do now. The inflation that Congress talked about and did little to prevent is here.

As a result, the housewife who took \$10 to market last spring to buy a week's food for her family is finding that \$10 is no longer enough. She needs \$11.26 to get the same food now. In the months to come she may need even more. Prices are going up, a penny here, a dime there, week after week.

Government surveys show that pork chops, for example, jumped 12 cents a pound in the last six months; eggs soared from 29.4 cents a dozen in March to 46.9 cents in September. Textiles have already gone up 30 per cent in contrast to their 25 per cent rise during the World War period.

Facts like these bring home the menace of inflation. It strikes at everybody's pocketbook. It hits the farmer as well as the wage earner, the housewife as well as the industrialist. And, with every passing month, it's going to hit them harder, unless Congress gets busy and passes effective control legislation to put on the brakes and check the trend.

SILVER LINING

We Americans must pull in our belts. For a long time we've been hearing that the time was coming when we'd have to do that. Now the time is here. Rationing of automobiles and tires brings home the fact that as war production speeds up, there will be other shortages, and we'll have to get along with less.

In some cases, of course, we'll be able to buy substitute products, for industrial research has been busy developing new materials that will come in handier now than ever before. In others we'll have to do without and get more use from the things we already have.

There are many ways in which we shall have to adapt our standard of living to the necessities of war. As we do it, we can be glad of one fact: most of the materials that we are doing without are going into weapons for the men in our armed forces; our shortages are a concrete reminder that industry is busy with war production to make our victory certain.

There is only one way to whip Germany and break by the Axis plunderbund. It sounds cruel but the victory can come only through the killing of German soldiers and the rest of the world has the choice of doing the job or accepting Nazi domination. Believe it or not.

History often repeats. After the death of Julius Caesar the fate of Europe was decided in the Mediterranean.

One crisis just leads to another these days and no climax ever manages really to be a culmination of anything.

Mayor LaGuardia, of New York, is giving up the position of National Director of Civilian Defense. It is understood that he either had to do that or stop going to fires.

Another of Hitler's generals has been interned. The Fuehrer evidently believes that the place for an ace is in the hole.

Mrs. Roosevelt thinks the people are moving faster than Congress. At any rate you can see the people moving.

According to Dr. Gobbels, Hitler doesn't drink. He never objects to liquidating other fellows, though.

BOOKS TO OWN

DOCTORS DON'T BELIEVE IT—WHY SHOULD YOU?

By August A. Thomen, M. D.

Under this title which refers to the countless pieces of misinformation about disease and medical practice which you and I and the rest of the laymen have somehow come to believe, Dr. Thomen has given us a succinct handbook of medical information, an index and guide to all the better-known afflictions, and has succeeded in dispelling many classic, time-honored misconceptions about health matters.

What Dr. Thomen does is take up the major human maladies one by one and writes briefly about each, employing the question and answer device. For an instance, he asks whether living the rugged, out-of-door life with deliberate exposure to fresh air in all weathers helps to make one immune to colds. Most people would probably say that it does, but the correct answer is that it does not. Actually, the "fresh air fever" when he does get a cold gets it badly, according to the author, while the fact that he seldom gets one is due not to his powers of resistance but to the comparative rarity of infectious material in the open air.

Similarly, the author dispels the old notion that a pain in the back probably means kidney trouble. The truth is, he says, that such a symptom almost never indicates disease of the kidney (he shuns the unqualified use of the word Never). It is equally important to know that measles are not to be taken lightly since they are the most important cause of death among the acute fevers of childhood; that so-called nervous breakdowns are terribly serious, indicate fundamental psychic problems rather than merely "over-work" or "financial strain" that cancer, if treated in time, is not necessarily fatal.

There are in the book discussions of such general matters as diet, weight reduction, birth, marriage, and death. And each of the common major ailments, such as appendicitis and diabetes, receives a paragraph or a page.

The theme of Dr. Thomen's book is: don't wait: have your troubles treated at once. In general, he says: take care of yourself, and if you are over forty, take it easy! Statistics show that among workers the decrease in the life span after forty is in direct relationship to the amount of strenuous work done. Save yourself much worry and many dollars by forgetting all to the truth before you do any popular medical notions and getting things else.

Poetry

BEAUTY'S TRACE

You find the beauty in a rose—
In every lovely thing that grows.

I find it in a twisted tree;
In knotted oaks; a rusty key;

A rugged road that winds and turns;
In blistered pools and broken urns;

In fragments of a chimneyside.
Where faithful servants toiled and died.

I find it in the speechless air;
I find it almost everywhere;

And even in the deep-scarred face,
I find that beauty left a trace.

Blanche Robinson Williams

A MEMORY

It might have been but hours
Since I saw
My happy image in your agate eyes.

Remembrance has deceived me.
Yet I know
By count of years that it was
Long ago.

By count of years that fence us
Round like slaves
Whose shadow-pattern makes a
barred impasse.

Today your laughter, strident as
sea-waves,
Revealed a graveyard of forgotten
graves.

ophle Himmel

THINGS TO WATCH FOR

Plastic filters to replace the glass
quills in India ink bottles—Armour
is introducing them for packaging
cheese, butter and lard, because
paper, foil and card stock can be
saved that way. "Erasers"
license plates for cars—made of a
special kind of paper perfected by
the R. H. Ducey company and said
to be weather-tough till last
year. Life of a car. Chopped,
grilled bacon to be incorporated in
baby foods of the Clapp line.

Behind the Scenes In

American Business

SPECIALISTS—With a wartime job to do, America's poultrymen look to further specialization, and wider use of efficient production methods, to reach the 1942 goal of four billion dozen eggs and 750 million "eating" chickens. Production of poultry as a "cash crop" has increased greatly in eastern states in the last 10 years, Howard C. Pierce, specialist for the A & P, told the U. of Missouri poultry products short course. He cited the example of Delaware poultrymen, who went into mass production methods to supply the mass distributors for large eastern markets, and found the combination of efficiency in both production and distribution returning a larger portion of the customer's poultry dollar to the producer. Delaware poultrymen have, in fact, increased the number of chickens sold by 175 per cent in the last decade, he said—and now more than 2,000,000 day-old chicks go into brooder houses every week on the Delaware-Maryland-Virginia peninsula. Most of these are raised for the table.

BITS O' BUSINESS—Production quotas for auto parts are being revised upward (because, unable to get new cars, we'll have to do more part-repacing on the old). . . . A "Victory Model" bicycle was ceremoniously launched in Washington. Stripped of copper, nickel and chrome trim, it weighs 34 pounds compared to the average peacetime 55-pounder, is designed for adults. . . . American Airlines, with 38 per cent gain in passenger traffic in 1941, became the first air transport company in the world to top the million mark in passengers in a calendar year; its actual total was 1,202,816. . . . OPM's contract distribution division says small manufacturers are to be assigned one per cent of all available raw materials to help them keep their plants going. . . . The steel scrap shortage is still serious.

NEW NOON—Wars bring new words—or bring back old ones in new attire. Remember "camouflage," "strafing," "canteen" and "doughboy" of World War 1? Here's a brand-new one, a child of World War 2: "imagineering." A combination of imagination and engineering, it's defined as "the fine art of deciding where we go from here," and it just grew (like Topsy) in the research laboratories of Aluminum Company of America. With the war taking all the expanded capacity threatening to create terrific surpluses after the war, researchers in aluminum—are burning the midnight oil to develop "imaginative" new uses for their products. That'll serve the double purpose of helping boost general living standards and keeping industry from being "becameled" after the war. "Imagineering" seemed to describe this sort of research pretty well.

CONVERSION—Auto management and labor have buckled on double harness to tug away on the biggest conversion job in the world war drive, aiming at \$5,000,000,000 worth of arms production in 1942. A "conversion committee" equally representative of management and labor met and, according to Cyrus S. Ching, the OPM chairman, showed "utmost co-operation," in contrast to previous struggles over unionization and other differences. Ching said, after a six-hour meeting, that unanimous agreement had been reached on consideration of many key problems such as seven-day operation with swing shift, "trainee" programs, and surveys of labor potentials, both men and women.

BITS O' BUSINESS—First wartime emergency price control action on a manufactured article—in distinction to commodity controls—came close to home for persons on the west coast (or the east, too, for that matter). It was at the request of the Civilian Defense Administration, and forbids manufacturers, wholesalers, jobbers or retailers to put any price on flashlights, or batteries, or bulbs, higher than the highest quotation during the two months preceding December 1, 1941. . . . Generally speaking, life insurance now in effect covers death due to war causes, while fire and auto insurance contracts, for the most part, exclude damages due to war. Great Britain has a "war damage act" making damage compulsory. (But the wise think is to look over all your policies, anyway). . . . Most manufacturers and retailers feel that production is so far along on spring goods for retail stores that there'll be little change, at least for several months, in the matter of coverage on wartime real estate providing adequately for that type

STRIKES FOR FREEDOM



As Others See It

Japanese At V. P. I.

(Petersburg Progress-Index)

Wag has brought new courses and new schedules to colleges and universities throughout the country, some of which are offering instruction in the Nazi jargon in order that students who are familiar with pre-Hitler German may bring themselves up to date. The Virginia Polytechnic Institute has gone them one better by offering an opportunity to learn the Japanese language, depending upon the demand which is expressed.

In all probability there will be sufficient demand to justify the course. The American people with whom the United States is at war, on the eminently sound assumption that the more we know about our foes the better. According to the V. P. I. announcement, the Navy is already sponsoring courses in Japanese at Harvard and the University of California and will commission graduates as ensigns in the Naval Intelligence Service. Such backing has not been given the V. P. I. innovation, it may be and it goes without saying that a command of the Japanese language will be a distinct asset for some time to come, that the government may find special uses for those who possess it.

Reasons for offering such courses are really too obvious to require elaboration, yet it is not beyond the realm of possibility that some super-patriots will rise to object and have to have the whole business patiently explained to them. Of course, if none does, we can conclude that our I. Q. is really soaring.

The Darden Appointment

(Roanoke Times)

The "organization" is back in the saddle at Richmond after four years in the political wilderness. Governor Darden's restoration of E. R. Combs to the chairmanship of State Compensation Board and his appointment of Colonel Peter S. Sanders as his executive secretary clearly shows which way the wind is blowing down at the State Capitol and Price appointees who have not as yet gone through with the formality of tendering their resignations might as well start packing their bags and hunting up schedules in the railroad timetables—most of them are or soon will be, on their way out.

We are not disposed to criticize the new Governor for the Combs and Sanders appointments, notwithstanding the fact that they clearly indicate that the "old crowd" is back. Every Governor of Virginia has the right to select his own lieutenants. Governor Price exercised it four years ago when he dropped Mr. Combs as Comptroller and Chairman of the Compensation Board and replaced Colonel Saunders with Colonel W. M. Kemper.

Mr. Combs was not out of a job, long, for he speedily found a haven in the secure office of Clerk of the State Senate. And Colonel Saunders was taken care of by his good friend and political crony, Attorney-General Staples, who put "Pete" back on the Commonwealth which is all that wounds and composed their souls in patience to wait until 1942 should roll around. And now 1942 is here at last and "the boys" are back in good standing on

Capitol Hill.

For Secretary of the Commonwealth Governor Darden has chosen Ralph Wilkins, of Portsmouth, who was his secretary when he represented the Second District in Congress and remained in the capacity with Mr. Darden's successor, Representative Winder Harris. Up this way little is known of Mr. Wilkins but if Governor Darden is satisfied that he will make an acceptable Secretary of State payroll as Chairman of the Board of Motion Picture Censor—another political sinecure and an office which is needed in Virginia about as badly as Tommy Manville needs a blond girl friend or the Minnesota football team needs a water-bomb. So Mr. Combs and Colonel Saunders liked their matters.

Landing In Ireland

(Washington Post)

The War Department has taken special pains to emphasize that the American troops sent to Northern Ireland can hardly be considered an expeditionary force. Whether the department's reluctance to have the troops so designated is due to a desire to head off speculation about their ultimate use, or to some other motive, makes little difference. The fact is that we are in the process of redeeming the President's promise that American soldiers would be sent across the Atlantic. It was in the cards that one of the first stops would be Ireland. For some months past American civilian workers there have been rushing military bases to completion. And it is logical to suppose that some of the newly arrived infantry troops have occupied quarters prepared for them by fellow Americans.

There is no indication when or if additional forces will swell the number of Americans in Ireland. Yet it is clear that those already there may be immediately useful. The British have maintained a considerable occupying force which now can be released for duty elsewhere. Moreover, if some means can be found of obtaining the use of bases in Southern Ireland, the Americans, presumably reinforced, will be in a position to take over. This would doubtless be more acceptable to the Irish than then only alternative: the sending in of British troops. In any case, the presence of the Americans serves notice on the Axis that American power, which played a decisive role in the first World War is once again on the way.

Unpatriotic Hearings

(Richmond Times-Dispatch)

The buying of excessive quantities of sugar, golf ball, electric light bulbs, rubber bands, woolen garments, tires or any other rare, or reputedly rare, commodity is unpatriotic and unworthy of Virginians. Those who "stock up" on such supplies are forcing others to do without. They should be willing to take their chances, along with everybody else.

There can be no objection to anyone's purchase of a commodity for which he or she has genuine need in the fairly near future. By their buying of a year's supply or two years' supply of anything simply creates an artificial shortage. It indicates that those who do it are more inter-

(Continued on Page Six)

"Personalized" Course To Be Offered By Specialist

Even beauty courses, hand-tailored to fit individual personalities, are now going to be available by mail-order.

We learned the other day that one of New York's best-known authorities on epersonal grooming has put together a complete beauty course to make available metropolitan glamour—on a highly personalized basis—to beauty-seekers in any part of the country.

The course of five lessons—which includes everything from suggestions on how to brush the hair to how to reduce—will be offered this spring by Lura DeGex, long an advocate of "personalized" grooming.

Containing that we're becoming a nation of "assembly-line" women with identical make-up and hair-do, Miss DeGex has planned the course to emphasize distinctiveness for the individual. The first step is sending your own picture to the stylist. When lesson one comes back it will contain a personal chart, with pencil notations on your picture as to what your coiffure should be to take advantage of your best features, and a "right" and "wrong" fashion sheet for your particular type.

Successive lessons teach the art of hair-brushing—which Miss DeGex says is "beauty's hand-maiden"—how to apply make up most effectively for your face; the care of the feet and hands; a hat and hair chart; a fashion accessory chart, and last minute hints toward the development of the "ideal you." The completion of the course also brings a chart for your own home-town hair dresser, so that she can arrange your hair in the fashion Miss DeGex has determined as being most suitable for you.

"More than ever, today's women are realizing the importance of beauty treatments," says Miss DeGex. "Women are coming to realize beauty treatments not only as a necessity for good grooming, but as a form of relaxation and morale-building."

The stylist points out that "your hair represents your personality. Its color, quality, condition, and arrangement are tangible expressions of your taste, appreciation and method of life. The all-important first impression by which people judge you is transmitted principally by your hair."

HEALTH NOTES

Growing Pains

"Superstitions and set ideas appear to be a more or less psychological line of least resistance. Moreover, contrary to popular belief, such false notions by no means are limited to the ignorant. For example, so imbedded is the idea of disastrous results associated with the number 13 to 14 when indicating floor numbers. Again, a black cat crossing one's path has been known to cause at least temporary concern on the part of many, just as other persons whose intelligence is average or better refuse to walk under a ladder which such vagaries in the last analysis are quite harmless, fixed misconceptions on health matters can lead to serious consequences. One of the many in this classification is the idea that in the young pain is associated with the process of growing," states Dr. I. C. Rignin, State Health Commissioner.

"For instance some months ago a mother of a fourteen year old boy in all seriousness was discussing with a friend John's growing pains." Said she, "He is restless at night, arises with his joints stiff and sore, but later limbers up, I suppose," she continued, "this is natural because he is just shooting up. Apparently his bones are growing faster than."

"It is well known that often a mild inflammatory rheumatism can cause this condition as well as focal infections such as tooth abscesses, tonsillitis and pyorrhea moreover, that if uncorrected they can result in severe illness. Despite the fact that the friendly neighbor gave this information to the mother, she still insisted that her grandmother had raised many children, some of whom had growing pains and nothing else. The fact that three months

later her son suffered a serious and long illness which was associated directly with his 'growing pains' finally dislodged that mother's set notions on the subject.

"There is no basis for the idea that bodily growth causes pain. Nature is more tolerant than that. For every pain, there is a cause. And if this cause is obscure, it is one's duty to discover it. To make light of any manifestation of bodily discomfort by crediting it to a set and unscientific idea is to take an unjustified risk with health.

"Medical science with its power to diagnose disease should be relied upon to explain bodily discomfort. It is a safety-first rule, however, that many parents not only overlook in apparently mild manifestations of their children but which concern their own bodies also."

Registratoin

Registration of additional age groups required by the amendment to the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 will be accomplished in several registrations. The next registration, which is the Third RRegistration, will include all men who have attained their twentieth birthday on or before December 31, 1941, and have not attained their forty-fifth birthday on February 16, 1942, and who have not heretofore registered. This group will be approximately sixty percent of the registration of October 16, 1940.

The registration of men eighteen and nineteen, and of men forty-five to sixty-four, inclusive, will be accomplished at another time, and specific directions will be given subsequently concerning these registrations.

The Third Registration will be held on Monday, February 16, 1942. Local Board Chairmen may authorize advance registration in exceptional cases for individuals who will be absent from their homes on this date, but no registration may be accomplished until receipt of new registration cards.

Each Local Board Chairman is charged with all arrangements for registration within his Local Board area. Transients will be registered at any place they may be on the date of registration and their registration cards forwarded to the proper Local Boards within the State and to State Directors outside the State. The State Board of Education has agreed to permit the use of all school buildings of the Public School System as Registration Places and the School Teachers of the System have been requested to volunteer their services as volunteer Registrars. The Chairman of each Local Board is requested to contact the Superintendent of Schools in his Local Board area and complete these arrangements locally.

The Chairman of each Local Board is charged with providing Registration Places and securing volunteer Registrars without expense to the Government, in such numbers as are necessary to complete the registration in his Local Board area. It is suggested that one Registrar be provided for each expected twenty registrants.

Each Local Board Chairman is urged to arrange Registration Places for workers within establishments of substantial size, including all colleges and universities within the Local Board area, in order that time will not be lost from important tasks. Employers and labor organizations will be consulted in making these arrangements, and special Registrars appointed at each such Registration Place.

Forms 1 and 2 as revised for the registration of July 1, 1941, and Form 3 will be used without material changes in the text. Form 1 will be Green in color and all registrants will be registered on the Green card. All forms will be sent by State Headquarters to the Local Boards at least ten days prior to registration.

Wide latitude is permitted each Local Board Chairman in arranging the number and location of

To Relieve
Merry of
COLDS
Take
666
LIQUID TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

Registration Places. Therefore, publicity as to the times, places and details of registration also will be under the direction of the Local Board Chairmen.

Upon completion of registration the registration cards, Form 1, will be delivered to the Local Board of the area in which registration occurred. The transmission to Local Boards having jurisdiction, serial numbering and order numbering of these cards will be covered by later instructions. Accounting for cards, and the "reports of readiness," prior to the first registration is commenced, will be required in the same manner as at the registration of July 1, 1941.

It is suggested that localities in which seamen are likely to register will provide facilities that will be available for registration of seamen for a period after as well as before Registration Day.

Registration Supplies—Forms—DSS Form 1, Registration Card, DSS Form 2, Registration Certificate, DSS Form 3, List of Registrants, DSS Form 40, Questionnaire, and DSS Form 53, Cover Sheet, will be distributed by the Headquarters in adequate quantities and in ample time to meet all needs, without the necessity of Local Boards attempting to estimate their requirements of submitting requisitions.

White and melon colored DSS Form 1, Registration Card, is not to be distributed to registrars, as all registrations will be accomplished on DSS Form 1, green colored. Envelopes—A supply of No. 1 and No. 2 envelopes, for sending and returning DSS Form 40, Questionnaire, will also be furnished in the same manner as in the case of the forms mentioned above.

Miscellaneous Supplies—An effort should be made to anticipate requirements of other supplies, particularly those obtained from the Schedule of Stock Items and those requisitioned from this Headquarters, in order that orders may be placed in time to assure satisfactory deliveries. General Precaution—As a general precaution, and in order to preclude the recurrence of claims and other regrettable results of unsanctioned procurements, Local Boards are cautioned against purchases not specifically authorized in advance by the State Procurement Officer.

Please immediately arrange for Registration in your Local Board Area and advise this headquarters of any problem that may arise which you are unable to solve locally. The members of the Board are: L. H. Hill, of Pungo, Chairman; B. W. Shelton, Jr., of Robins Corner; and C. T. Moore, of Back Bay.

Here Is New Slogan For U. S. Homemakers Eat For Armament

During the past year we have all heard so much about nutrition the majority of us realize now that an appeased appetite does not necessarily mean our bodies have been given the type of fuel needed to build or maintain physical fitness.

Yet, during the months—and probably years to come—the kind of food we eat will play a quite considerable part in helping to win the war. We can't do the big jobs ahead of us unless we have the physical strength and stamina to do them properly.

So, today, I'm going to talk about eating the "Armanent."



Your friends will appreciate your thoughtfulness if you take them to a place that serves delicious sandwiches, beverages and confections. Our modern fountain is attractive and sanitary, so join your friends at

Johnson's

BAYNE BLDG.

ATLANTIC AVE.

SOLDIERS GIVE OWN RULES FOR MORALE

The American soldier's own specifications for good army "morale" are:

1. Fair treatment.
2. Complete freedom and variety when on leave.
3. Decent, hospitable attitudes among local townspeople near camps, to make him feel he's "as good as anyone else."

4. First class training and straight talk from his superiors on what the war is about, so that he can feel he's getting something tangible out of his experience in the army.

These "rules" are based on findings made in a dozen training camps and all sorts of places outed by Aiden Stevens, widely experienced sociologist and writer. His report appeared in Survey Graphic.

"Most men want to get away from any planned recreation," Stevens says, "and anything with a warfare or social work tint is unpopular. The only group of people who have furnished the army with something else to do are the private operators of tent-shows, carnivals, roller-skating rinks and, most of all, the juke joints."

"There is no more thoroughly American institution than the juke joint, with its freedom, complete informality, and democratic camaraderie."

"Some of the juke joints need control. The United Brewers Industrial Foundation, which is running a nationwide campaign for moderation, especially near camps, is striving to keep many of the proprietors within proper bounds, and to improve local regulation where it has been slack."

The stress that warring nations put on propaganda emphasizes the usefulness of advertising.

Current plans call for a tax bill which will increase Federal revenue by \$9,000,000,000 a year. Inasmuch as last year's income tax measure, which was the highest in our history, was designed to produce a little more than \$3,000,000,000, you can understand what this will involve.

A fanatic has one idea which motivates life and befores reason.

THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

GLOWING HOME
EXPERIMENTS ARE BEING CONDUCTED WITH INCANDESCENT WALLPAPER AND CARPETS THAT BECOME PATHS OF LIGHT AT NIGHT FOR THE DARKENED ROOMS OF THE FUTURE.

"JACK" KINNEY "DAVE" THUR, NAMED FROM THE MAN WHO FIRST MADE KINNEY'S FOLDING MAPS, A BELGIAN CUTLER, JACQUES DE LIEGE (18th Century)

APPROXIMATELY 95% OF ALL THE WORLD'S BENTONITES ARE IN THE UNITED STATES

AMERICAN FACTORIES WILL PRODUCE 450 MILLION PENS OF VARIOUS TYPES YEAR — AN ALL TIME HIGH

EVERY LARGE BOMBING PLANE REQUIRES UP TO 10 TRUCKS FOR SUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE DURING ACTIVE SERVICE

PAROLE FIXER

By EDWARD CHURCHILL
Serialized from the
PARAMOUNT PICTURE
Based on a Story by
J. EDGAR HOOVER

CHAPTER EIGHT SYNOPSIS:
The field office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, by careful investigation and a series of clues gradually built up, had traced the whereabouts of a man named Steve Eddson. Eddson, who had kidnapped Edna Caserly, daughter of his partner Mrs. Thornton Caserly, was being held by a man named Big Boy Bradmore and Jim Rakey, who were holding him in the basement of a building owned by Tyler Craden, a crooked lawyer who had arranged for Eddson's escape from prison. Eddson had been taken to a room in the building and was being held there by a man named Big Boy Bradmore. Eddson had been taken to a room in the building and was being held there by a man named Big Boy Bradmore.

"I told you they'd try to mix me up in this," Steve gave Mrs. Caserly a martyred look. "What are the cops doing?"

"Outside of trying to find this Bradmore, they've been asked to keep out of it," Porter said.

"I'll tell you—I'd just lay off the whole thing until—well, with two outfits in it, if you do anything, there's a lot of risk for Miss Caserly and Mr. Eddson."

"Of course," agreed Mrs. Caserly.

"Now, if you were to give me a letter saying the cops shouldn't pick me up, maybe I could do something. You're the only one who's treated me square, and I want to show you I appreciate it."

"That's right," Eddson gave a sigh of relief.

"I've already cleared you with the police," Porter assured him. "I saw them early this morning."

"Before you got this?" Eddson had a startled expression on his face as he held up the envelope Porter had received from the G-men.

"This is the second note," Porter said. "The police don't know about it. I have the one which came earlier."

Near the lawyer produced the message faked at the F.B.I. office. Eddson shifted uneasily in his chair as Porter read:

"If you want to see your daughter and Mr. Eddson again, you will have to pay me \$200,000. We want the money in five, tens and twenties. Be careful—don't give out the serial numbers. If you are willing to do business, put the following 'winked' in tomorrow's paper: 'George Bradmore will do as we say—Marge. When we see this ad, you will hear from us again.'"

Porter was careful to see that Eddson observed the thumb print as he declared:

"You see now why we don't know what to do. These notes obviously are from different people. We figured that you—well, being informed about things like this, might let us how to proceed. You—you understand."

"Sure, Mr. Porter," Eddson reached for the note. "Let's see it." The lawyer handed it over.

"What's this thumb print?" "The police brought it out with some kind of chemical. They say it belongs to a man called Big Boy Bradmore."

"I've already cleared you with the police," Porter assured him. "I saw them early this morning."

"Thank you, Steven. We'll get the letter for you."

"Thanks. I'll wait in my room," Eddson hurried away.

He used the "privacy control" on the telephone in his room, tried to reach Craden at his office, his club, and finally called his home. He was told by the butler that Craden wasn't there. In desperation, he called Craden's mountain lodge, ordering the changeover to the telephone. Then he recalled that Bradmore had said he'd answer the telephone at the lodge. He signalled the operator to cancel.

But the F.B.I. had taken all the calls on a special board. Both numbers were given to Field Agent Hanford, Waring and Britton.

"He charged the Viewpoint call to Craden's residence because he doesn't want it to show on the Caserly telephone bill," Britton decided. "Now, we'll have the special operator get Craden's home and say that the Viewpoint number hasn't answered. That'll get Craden in an uproar."

Tyler Craden, accompanied by Collette Menhe, was just entering his home when the telephone rang. The butler answered, reported that the operator was trying to get the Viewpoint number for him.

"I didn't call the lodge," Craden said, puzzled. He called long distance and asked where the call had originated. The special operator told him Collette, recognised the number as being that of Mrs. Caserly's home.

"Then Eddson tried to get me here—and now he's trying to get the lodge," Craden concluded. "Listen, Collette. You stay here by the phone. I'll see you later."

He hurried from the house.

At the Caserly residence, Porter and Mrs. Caserly received a call

W. W. Cox, Jr.

Est. 1866

COX FUNERAL HOME

WESTOVER and MANTEO

NORFOLK

Repairing The Mower

The mower is a farm machine of much use, and therefore it should be put in good running order. The county agent H. W. Oglin, suggests a careful check on all parts of every mower in Princess Anne County and immediate ordering of needed repair parts. A check of all farm equipment so that orders for repairs may be made at once is highly important in the interest of national defense.

The mower must operate under many different conditions, from cutting alfalfa on smooth land to cutting heavy weeds along roadsides. Its life is hard and therefore it is often in poor working condition. Here are suggestions from J. W. Sjogren, of the agricultural engineering department at V. P. I. for repairing the mower.

Since the cutting apparatus is of first importance, it should be given special care. The knife should be repaired and sharpened, and all broken guards replaced. If the ledger plates are dulled, they should be replaced, providing the other parts of the guard are in good condition. When the ledger plates are replaced, the guards must be aligned to allow the knife sections to work evenly, giving a shear cut on every ledger plate.

The knife clips and the wearing plates under the clips may cause trouble if badly worn, for then the operation will be like that of a pair of shears with a loose screw. Worn clips and plates should be replaced and adjusted for smooth and even operation of the knife. Since clips are made of malleable iron, they can be adjusted by bending up or down until proper clearance is obtained.

Excessive wear is usually found around the pins holding the cutter bar to the yoke, allowing the knife to run at a backward angle with the pitman. This in turn may cause excessive wear and breakage of cutting parts. Worn pins should be replaced and adjustment made so that the knife and pitman run in a straight line. This adjustment is made on an eccentric bearing on the rear shoe pin which forces the cutter bar forward. Most cutter bars are given a lead of 1-4 inch to each foot of bar.

The register of the knife should also be adjusted. When the pitman is in its extreme outward position, each section of the knife should be in the center of a guard. If past the center, adjustment should be made to bring the knife to its proper place.

Other parts needing care and adjustment are gears and clutch, pawls and springs in the wheels, bearings and bushings, and levers. For further information on the repair and repair of mowers, ask at County Agent Oglin's office for Farmers' Bulletin No. 1754.

For a Better Home Garden

Vines of tomatoes and cucumbers, carrot tops, celery leaves, cut fruits and the like, if left to lie in the garden, are splendid over-winter homes for garden insects and diseases. To get a head start for a better home garden in 1942, S. B. Fenne, plant pathologist of the Agricultural Extension Division of V. P. I., recommends the gathering and burning of all such refuse. Though refuse may seem to have value as humus, it is safer to supply humus in the form of farm yard manure.

Fenne says to give special care to the collecting of grape leaves, the shriveled fruits of grape vines and peach and plum trees, and the diseases of raspberries. In fact, any dead garden material left lying about may mean lots of trouble next season with garden diseases and insects.

1942 Co-op Schools

Virginia Co-op Schools for 1942 will be held in Richmond at the William Byrd Hotel annary 6-7, and in the Dairy Building on the V. P. I. campus annary 8-9, under the sponsorship of the State Agricultural Conference Board.

The schools are designed to help co-op employees, managers, officers and directors learn of latest developments in the operation of co-operatives so that they may render the most efficient and satisfactory service to members. Every co-operative in Virginia is invited to send representatives to one of the schools. Further information about the co-op schools may be had at the county agent's office.

A Chinese newspaper says the search for things taxable is going so far in that war-ridden country that there may even be a tax on bobbed hair. Well, many a war

The nation may be at war but this doesn't stop the pension grab.

DEEP CREAM CURRY SOUP

by Dorothy Greig



An odd, delightful soup stirs guests to their sparkling best and is happy beginning indeed to the meal.

Such a soup is Deep Cream Curry Soup. It is deliciously unusual, a soup to enhance the reputation of any hostess. And when people ask about it there's no need to explain that it is simply itself to make—unless, of course, you can't resist the urge to pass on the recipe. You will notice that condensed consommé is the base—the chief reason the soup is easy to make.

son the soup is easy to make.

1 can condensed consommé

1/2 cup water

3 tablespoons apple butter

1/2 cup heavy cream, heated

1/2 teaspoon curry

1/2 teaspoon lemon juice

To the consommé, add the water and apple butter. Heat and the soup mixture. Then add the heavy cream and the 1/2 teaspoon curry mixed with a little of the soup. Remove from the fire, add the lemon juice and serve immediately. Serves 3-4.

YOUR ALMANAC by Herbert

CALCULATED FOR THE WEEK OF JANUARY 26

SUNRISE	SUNSET
JANUARY 26...7:14	JANUARY 26...5:11
JANUARY 27...7:14	JANUARY 27...5:12
JANUARY 28...7:14	JANUARY 28...5:13
JANUARY 29...7:12	JANUARY 29...5:15
JANUARY 30...7:11	JANUARY 30...5:16
JANUARY 31...7:10	JANUARY 31...5:17

TIME GIVEN IS STANDARD BULOVA WATCH TIME...



IS YOUR NAME MORRIS? THIS IS AN OLD WELSH NAME. IT IS DERIVED FROM MAWR AND RIS; MEANING A HERO, A WARRIOR, A BRAVE MAN.

JAN. 28—FIRST COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE EXCHANGE IN THE WORLD OPENED AT NEW HAVEN, CONN. 1878

JAN. 30—ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON... 1835

"THERE IS BUT ONE TRUE GUIDE TO GREATNESS—EXPERIENCE"—TS'ANG

JAN. 28—FIRST COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE EXCHANGE IN THE WORLD OPENED AT NEW HAVEN, CONN. 1878

JAN. 30—ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON... 1835

"THERE IS BUT ONE TRUE GUIDE TO GREATNESS—EXPERIENCE"—TS'ANG

JAN. 28—FIRST COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE EXCHANGE IN THE WORLD OPENED AT NEW HAVEN, CONN. 1878

JAN. 30—ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON... 1835

"THERE IS BUT ONE TRUE GUIDE TO GREATNESS—EXPERIENCE"—TS'ANG

JAN. 28—FIRST COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE EXCHANGE IN THE WORLD OPENED AT NEW HAVEN, CONN. 1878

JAN. 30—ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON... 1835

"THERE IS BUT ONE TRUE GUIDE TO GREATNESS—EXPERIENCE"—TS'ANG

JAN. 28—FIRST COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE EXCHANGE IN THE WORLD OPENED AT NEW HAVEN, CONN. 1878

JAN. 30—ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON... 1835

"THERE IS BUT ONE TRUE GUIDE TO GREATNESS—EXPERIENCE"—TS'ANG

JAN. 28—FIRST COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE EXCHANGE IN THE WORLD OPENED AT NEW HAVEN, CONN. 1878

JAN. 30—ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON... 1835

"THERE IS BUT ONE TRUE GUIDE TO GREATNESS—EXPERIENCE"—TS'ANG

JAN. 28—FIRST COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE EXCHANGE IN THE WORLD OPENED AT NEW HAVEN, CONN. 1878

JAN. 30—ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON... 1835

"THERE IS BUT ONE TRUE GUIDE TO GREATNESS—EXPERIENCE"—TS'ANG

JAN. 28—FIRST COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE EXCHANGE IN THE WORLD OPENED AT NEW HAVEN, CONN. 1878

JAN. 30—ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON... 1835

"THERE IS BUT ONE TRUE GUIDE TO GREATNESS—EXPERIENCE"—TS'ANG

JAN. 28—FIRST COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE EXCHANGE IN THE WORLD OPENED AT NEW HAVEN, CONN. 1878

P. A. County Farmers May Get Crop Loans

Soy beans and peanut growers in Princess Anne County may obtain loans up to \$400 for the production of these crops, as well as other crops in keeping with the "Food for Freedom" program sponsored by the United States Department of Agriculture, Field Supervisor Ira A. DeArmon of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office at Suffolk announced today.

"This agency, a part of the Farm Credit Administration, makes loans to those farmers who are eligible at 1 percent interest, with no inspection fee, in order that they may obtain the best qualities of seed and fertilizer at cash prices. It is our policy to lend no more than a borrower actually needs and can conveniently repay from his farming operations," Mr. DeArmon said.

In Mr. DeArmon's territory, consisting of Isle of Wight, Princess Anne, Norfolk, Nansemond, and Southampton Counties, during the past 10 years 7,455 loans have been made, and over 90 percent of the money loaned has been repaid. In view of the risky and speculative nature of these crops, Mr. DeArmon stated that this is high tribute to the honesty of the farmers in this territory.

Princess Anne County will play, or should play, an exceedingly important part in the war program due to the fact that soy beans and peanuts are two of the crops which are desperately needed for war purposes this season. Mr. DeArmon states that every effort will be made in cooperation with the Extension Service, County Defense Board and others to increase the acreage of these crops and to enable the farmers to produce them in the cheapest, quickest and best manner.

If farmers so desire, they may borrow exclusively on either or both of these most essential crops and give as security a crop lien only on these crops.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

For the convenience of Princess Anne County farmers, Mr. DeArmon will accept applications at the County Agent's Office in Princess Anne every Friday afternoon. His office, at 107 Bank Street, in Suffolk, is open daily.

tic Coast, the situation has become much worse, and if conditions continue, the possibility is that things will be much worse.

The catch, for the trawlers, has consisted of flounders, croakers and trout. Both the catches and the market have been good up until the last week or 10 days.

Oyster Industry Reported Facing Tin Curtailment

Oyster packers in the Tidewater area are expressing concern over threatened curtailment, prepared by the office of production management, to limit use of tin for making cans.

Under the OPM proposal, according to information obtainable here, a marked reduction in use of tin for containers of fresh sea foods like oysters and shrimp, and among other items, gasoline, kerosene, talcum powder, dry milk, tobacco products, coffee, oil, beers, shortening, antifreeze compounds, paints, and various kinds of dry foods and specialties.

To meet this impending situation a conference was recently held by representatives of the Oyster Institute of North America with the containers branch of OPM, in an effort to familiarize the OPM group with the magnitude of oyster industry, its dependence on tin for shipping the product, emphasis placed on increasing food production and the special food values of oysters.

According to J. S. Darling, president of the Oyster Institute of North America, and operator of an oyster packing house in Hampton, no restrictions tending to hamper the oyster industry are evident to date.

Motor vehicle owners were today offered the choice of several locations for the new Federal income tax stamps by Colonel M. S. Battle, director of the Division of Motor Vehicles, following discussions with the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Stamps are now on sale at all post offices for \$2.09, and are good until July 1, 1942.

On passenger cars, they should be placed either in the lower right corner of the rear glass, or on the windshield behind the rear view mirror in the driver's "blind spot".

In view of the fact that the glass is

Where To Place Your Stamps

Motor vehicle owners were today offered the choice of several locations for the new Federal income tax stamps by Colonel M. S. Battle, director of the Division of Motor Vehicles, following discussions with the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Stamps are now on sale at all post offices for \$2.09, and are good until July 1, 1942.

On passenger cars, they should be placed either in the lower right corner of the rear glass, or on the windshield behind the rear view mirror in the driver's "blind spot".

In view of the fact that the glass is

Where To Place Your Stamps

Motor vehicle owners were today offered the choice of several locations for the new Federal income tax stamps by Colonel M. S. Battle, director of the Division of Motor Vehicles, following discussions with the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Stamps are now on sale at all post offices for \$2.09, and are good until July 1, 1942.

On passenger cars, they should be placed either in the lower right corner of the rear glass, or on the windshield behind the rear view mirror in the driver's "blind spot".

In view of the fact that the glass is

Where To Place Your Stamps

Motor vehicle owners were today offered the choice of several locations for the new Federal income tax stamps by Colonel M. S. Battle, director of the Division of Motor Vehicles, following discussions with the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Stamps are now on sale at all post offices for \$2.09, and are good until July 1, 1942.

On passenger cars, they should be placed either in the lower right corner of the rear glass, or on the windshield behind the rear view mirror in the driver's "blind spot".

In view of the fact that the glass is

Where To Place Your Stamps

Motor vehicle owners were today offered the choice of several locations for the new Federal income tax stamps by Colonel M. S. Battle, director of the Division of Motor Vehicles, following discussions with the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

on the back of the sticker, the director suggested that an ideal place for the sticker was on the back of the mirror itself, where the sticker could be seen from in front of the vehicle, and where it could not possibly provide an obstruction to the driver's vision.

On trucks and buses, the director suggested locating the sticker on the instrument panel, and covering it with shellee.

"We are interested only in keeping this sticker out of the driver's line of vision, the director said. "A two-inch sticker in the wrong place

on the windshield can hide a 1 1/2-ton truck at 200 yards. The Federal authorities appear to have left the location of the sticker to the various states, and therefore we are offering drivers several acceptable spots."

At the same time Colonel Battle warned that the Government ban on the sale of tires and passenger vehicles will not necessarily cut down motor vehicle accidents. Many factors come in consideration, he said, and we must continue to be alert at all times when driving and observe the traffic laws.

Here's How To Balance Meals, Budgets, For 'Health Defense'

By LOUISE PORCH
Director Home Economics
Stephen College, Columbia, Mo.

AMERICAN menueaters have a big job ahead of them during the coming months—a job so big that they may rightfully feel themselves as much a part of the nation's defense program as the men who are in uniform.

To us—every last woman of us who has anything to do with food—the government is looking to build a strong nation. Those of us who have had scientific training in vitamins and nutrition have a role to play in sharing our knowledge with as many of those who have not as possible. It is the homemaker, the great army of women who are feeding the men and the youngsters who soon will be assuming the mantle of citizenship, upon whom America is depending.

Beginning this week, I will tell you in a weekly column about vitamins, balanced meals and how to spend your food budgets to the best advantage. Between as I hope we will discover many ways to help the men behind the guns!

This time I am going to talk about Vitamin A, which is one of the most essential of the vitamins. Carrots and all yellow vegetables are rich in a substance called carotene. Taken into our bodies this substance becomes what we know as Vitamin A. If you lack Vitamin A, you will find that you take cold easily, and that it is more difficult to get over it. People who find it difficult to see in a dim light or are easily blinded by approaching headlights when driving may have night blindness for lack of Vitamin A.

To be sure that your family has a sufficient amount of Vitamin A, make plentiful use of the following vegetables: sweet potatoes, yellow squash, yellow turnips, carrots, tomatoes. Many of the green vegetables are also rich in Vitamin A. In this group are: green beans, spinach, chard, turnip greens, green peas and green lettuce. It is a good idea to remember that the brighter the color the higher the vitamin content.

As I said, carrots are rich in Vitamin A and they are inexpensive. Use them grated for salads, cut them in curls or thin strips, crisp them up in ice water and serve as a substitute for celery. When cooking carrots be sure that they are cooked only long enough to get done and in as small amount of water as possible.

Certain fats, too, are rich in Vitamin A and they are expensive. On the "A" list, as are fish liver oils and "fortified" oleomargarine, good for use in baking. Here is a recipe using the new "fortified" oleomargarine in delicious but inexpensive plain muffins which cost but about 9 cents a dozen. Made with half whole wheat and half white flour, the Vitamin A content jumps to 6 times that contained in muffins made with white flour alone.

3 cups flour (all-purpose) 1/2 teaspoon salt
2 teaspoons baking powder 1 egg
1/2 cup milk 1/2 cup oil
1/2 cup sugar 1/2 cup fortified oleomargarine

Sift flour, baking powder, sugar and salt together. Cut in shortening. Mix in egg and milk, stirring just enough to mix ingredients thoroughly. Pour into muffin tins and bake in oven at approximately 375° F.

Modern Betty Ross, Artist in Needlecraft, Makes All Army Flags



Betty Ross, 1942

The year 1942 marks the 165th anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes, today a battle flag proudly carried by American armed forces in every continent on the globe.

In January, 1777, the American people, elated by General Washington's recent victories at Trenton and Princeton, were seeking an emblem for the new nation. The Congress on June 14 following adopted a resolution providing for a flag of 13 alternate red and white stripes with 13 white stars on a blue field. And then the inspiring story of Betty Ross who made the first Star-Spangled Banner in her little upholstery shop in Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Today the modern Betty Ross still sews in Philadelphia—any one of hundreds of women skilled in needlecraft. She plies her art in the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot where all the flags used by the United States Army are made.

Story of Betty Ross

Betty Ross was born January 1, 1763 and died January 30, 1836, but it was not until a third of a century after her death that the legend of her handiwork in the making of the first flag became generally known. One of her descendants, W. J. Canby, related the incident before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania in 1870 and since then she has been exalted as a national heroine.

The modern Betseys take keen pride in their work. Many have reached the highest perfection in the art of embroidery, in designing and the blending of colors. Nameless though they are to mil-

lions of people who are thrilled by the sight of glorious banners fashioned from their delicate stitches, they are rewarded by the knowledge that the flags they have wrought are today the signals of liberty and freedom afar amid the fogs of Ireland and in the battlemoke of the Philippines.

The most stirring sight at the Quartermaster Depot is the making of the flag. After thorough inspection of the cloth to insure that it comes up to rigid specifications, the bunting is marked and cut with an electrically driven cutting machine into strips of two lengths for making the flag. One hundred strips are cut in a single operation. The blue field for the stars is cut in the same manner. The material for stars is stamped out with a steel-cutting die on an electric-driven stamping machine.

Each blue bunting field is carefully marked for its stars, and the stars are stitched on with a special machine that produces a zig zag stitch. Other operations complete the making of the flag of the United States.

The manufacture of silk colors and standards is a specialized art at the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot. The stripes and field are cut by hand but the stars are made of solid embroidered silk on a Swiss hand embroidery ma-

chine. The blue fields are placed in frames on a machine provided with many needles and these turn out a stitch resembling hand embroidery, both sides alike.

Regimental Standards

Regimental colors and standards, with their coats-of-arms and mottoes, each distinctive unto its own military unit, are embroidered by hand. As many as 30 different shades of silk thread are used in embroidering each flag.

calls for exceptional skill and care to produce the predetermined designs in their exact blending of shades. All designs are passed upon by technical experts in the office of the Quartermaster General.

Proudest moment of the Philadelphia flag makers is when they receive an order for the colors carried as a symbol representing the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States—the President. This color has a blue background in the center of which is embroidered the seal of the President. There is one white star in each corner of the flag, representing his grade as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy. This color has gold and silver fringe on three sides, and also has a cord and tassels secured immediately below the flagstaff headpiece, consisting of a gold-braided, spread eagle. The design of this flag was established by Executive Order of President Woodrow Wilson on May 29, 1916.

Embroidering Quartermaster's Banner

—U. S. Signal Corps Photo

chine. The blue fields are placed in frames on a machine provided with many needles and these turn out a stitch resembling hand embroidery, both sides alike.

Regimental Standards

Regimental colors and standards, with their coats-of-arms and mottoes, each distinctive unto its own military unit, are embroidered by hand. As many as 30 different shades of silk thread are used in embroidering each flag.

calls for exceptional skill and care to produce the predetermined designs in their exact blending of shades. All designs are passed upon by technical experts in the office of the Quartermaster General.

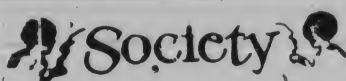
Proudest moment of the Philadelphia flag makers is when they receive an order for the colors carried as a symbol representing the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States—the President. This color has a blue background in the center of which is embroidered the seal of the President. There is one white star in each corner of the flag, representing his grade as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy. This color has gold and silver fringe on three sides, and also has a cord and tassels secured immediately below the flagstaff headpiece, consisting of a gold-braided, spread eagle. The design of this flag was established by Executive Order of President Woodrow Wilson on May 29, 1916.

Embroidering Quartermaster's Banner

—U. S. Signal Corps Photo

chine. The blue fields are placed in frames on a machine provided with many needles and these turn out a stitch resembling hand embroidery, both sides alike.

WOMAN'S PAGE



Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter
PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS
Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Fred and Billy Haycox who are attending Augusta Military Academy will spend the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haycox at their home in Cavalier Park.

Willard Ashburn, Jr. who is attending Episcopal High School is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Willard Ashburn on 52nd Street.

Mrs. Robert Barr who has been visiting her son William Barr at Charlottesville, Va., has returned to her home in Sea Pines.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., are spending a few days in New York.

Mrs. Edith Lamphier who has been visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Owens, in Lynchburg, Va., has returned to her home on 120th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Hix have returned to their home in Bay Colony from Richmond where they have been spending a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor will spend the week end with their son Dawson Taylor who is attending Cochran-Bryant school in Annapolis.

Mrs. Irving Thomas of Richmond is visiting her son-in-law and daughter Mr. and Mrs. James N. Bell, Jr., in Cavalier Park.

Miss Constance Crockett spent last week end in Williamsburg and attended the mid-winter dances at William and Mary College.

Mrs. Russell McCoy is spending several days in Bolling Green, Va.

Mrs. Edwin C. Hathaway is spending several days in Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. K. C. Moore has returned to her home in Linkhorn Park after visiting her father and Mrs. Conway.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Makison will leave Tuesday for Atlanta, Ga., and Florida.

Mrs. E. L. Posey who has been visiting Mrs. J. L. Hamlin in Danville, Va., has returned to her home in Bird Neck Point.

Mrs. Landon Hilliard, Jr., and her two daughters, Misses Anne and Malissa Hilliard are spending several days with Miss Minor Jordan at her home on 51st Street.

Mrs. R. S. Dawson and her daughter, Mrs. Robert Taylor will leave next week for West Palm Beach, Florida where they will stay at the Miramar Inn and to Jacksonville, Alabama where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Frank McLean. They will be accompanied by Mrs. Taylor's daughter, Mrs. Charles T. Ross from Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bridges will return from New York Sunday from their wedding trip.

Mrs. Margaret Phillips McNeal is spending some time in Richmond, Va.

Glen Rock News

Mrs. C. R. Lintz and two grand-daughters of Norfolk spent last Thursday at the home of her daughter Mrs. A. D. Mitchell.

Mrs. J. J. Fingleton visited her daughter Mrs. E. F. Tracy at Benmorell Park last Friday.

Mrs. Frances Jones announces the marriage of her daughter Genevieve Elizabeth to Joe L. Hazard of Newport News on Wednesday January 21st at Newport News where the couple is now residing.

Mrs. Frank Jones entertained at a miscellaneous shower at the Civic League building Friday February 6th in honor of Mrs. Joe L. Hazard of Newport News, formerly Miss Genevieve Jones. Those present were Mrs. W. A. Spauld, Mrs. C. L. Albertson, Mrs. Midgett, Mrs. Willis Savano, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Hendricks, Mrs.

throughout the world, and the Red Cross must go with them. On the home front it must serve the families of our service men. It must help in training our civilian population to meet the threat of bombings, sabotage and industrial accidents. These tasks require not only great sums of money, but also a tremendous amount of volunteer service. For this reason we must raise our money quickly and be in a position to give added attention and energy to the actual work of relief.

"Up to this time \$42,000,000 has been subscribed. I am happy to say that 1,533 chapters out of 3,742 have reached or exceeded their quotas. This gives us real hope that the generous response already made will be further increased and that we can bring the present campaign to a prompt and successful conclusion."

The quota set for the Red Cross Chapter of Princess Anne County in this emergency drive was \$3,000.00. The total contributions so far have already exceeded \$42,000.00 and the contributions are still coming in. Princess Anne went well over the top in the annual membership drive and the present corps of workers are continuing their efforts in order that the emergency fund will be a banner representation of the co-operation of the people of the County.

Local Board Ready For Registration

With local boards throughout the State of Virginia reporting all in readiness for the registration on Monday of all unregistered men between the military ages of 20 to 45 years, Colonel Mills F. Neal, State Director of Selective Service, today pointed out that there are only three main requirements for this registration.

Colonel Neal summarized these major requirements thus:

(1) Every male citizen and every male alien residing in Virginia, other than persons excepted by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 as amended, is required to present himself for and submit to registration on February 16, 1942, if he has not registered previously and if

(a) such person has attained the twentieth anniversary of the day of his birth on or before December 31, 1941, and has not attained the forty-fifth anniversary of the day of his birth on or before February 16, 1942.

(b) If any person is in doubt as to whether or not he should register, he should consult the proper registration official and register if they deem it advisable.

(2) Registration should be made at a designated registration place of the local board area in which the registrant has his permanent home, or in which he may happen to be between the hours of 7 a.m. and 9 p.m. This registration place may be the office of the local board having jurisdiction in the area, or other public place properly designated by that local board.

(a) While any person who is unavoidably away from his home on February 16 may register at the registration place most convenient on that day, all registrants are urged to make every effort to register with their own local boards to avoid possible confusion in the future. Any person who must register away from home also is warned to carefully specify his home address so that his registration card may be forwarded promptly to his own local board and to ensure that he will be included among its registrants and in its quotas if he is found to be qualified for military service.

(b) In certain industrial centers where there are factories and shops employing substantial numbers of workmen, local boards have been authorized to arrange for registering such workers within the establishments.

(c) Special registrars also will be provided to register men who cannot appear at a designated registration place because of illness or other incapacity. It is incumbent upon these men to advise a registrar in their local board area of their inability to appear at a registration place.

(d) Every man subject to registration who is an inmate of an asylum, jail, penitentiary, reformatory, or similar institution, on February 16 is required to register on the day he leaves the institution.

(e) Registrants must answer all questions asked by the registrar for notation on the registration card. It is important that the reg-

istrant describe the location of his place of residence in detail as well as give full particulars to address at which he will be sure to receive mail or other communications.

(a) A registrant who has more than one place of residence may choose which one he wants recorded as his place of residence for he thus will designate the local board which always will have jurisdiction over him. No transient address may be recorded, however, and Selective Service Regulations also prohibit any interference or dictation by a registrar when a registrant having more than one place of residence is making his choice between them.

(b) A registrant who lives on an

R.F.D. route which goes through two States is required to indicate the location of his residence, rather than his mailing address.

While it is important that registration be conducted as speedily as possible, the Director said, every registrant will be given ample time to respond properly to the questions on the registration card.

After the registrant has answered all questions and signed his name to the registration card, he will be given a registration certificate signed by the registrar. This certificate must be in the personal possession of the registrant at all times. Failure to possess this certificate or to show it to authorized persons constitutes a violation of

Selective Service Regulations and is considered prima facie evidence of failure to register.

No questionnaires will be given registrants when they register, the Director emphasized, nor will they be required at that time to undergo any physical examination. A questionnaire is sent to each registrant when his order number determined by a national lottery is reached by his local board. Physical examination is made only after a registrant's local board has passed on his general qualifications and availability and has determined that he should not be deferred from military service for any reason other than possible physical disability.

ARMY RETREADERS — If there were any lingering doubts in civilian minds about the reality and criticality of the rubber situation, they should be dispelled by the news that the Army is doing its part to conserve rubber and make tires go farther — even as you and I, and maybe more so! A new training school, in which army personnel will learn tire retreading and proper tire care, went into session last week under the direction of B. F. Goodrich technicians. In addition to instruction in care and maintenance of tires and tubes of all types, the soldiers will learn about rubber "endless tracks," aircraft rubber and other products made by the company

I'M JUST ONE OF OVER 500,000 SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

WHO SAVE MORE EVERY WEEK AT BIG STAR SUPER MARKETS AND LITTLE STAR STORES

LET THE MONEY YOU SAVE AT THESE STORES BUY DEFENSE STAMPS AND BONDS

LITTLE STAR STORES

★ 17th St. near Atlantic

★ 33rd Street and Atlantic Blvd.

With Large Parking Lot

BIG STAR Super MARKETS

LITTLE STAR STORES

ARE CONVENIENT NEIGHBORHOOD BRANCHES OF BIG STAR SUPER MARKETS

Enjoy the extra savings of SUPER MARKET priced foods in your Little Star Food Stores... convenient neighborhood branches of Big Star Super Markets. Tremendous food markets — bringing you the same super-market economy and quality foods... the answer to most of your food buying problems!

KEEP HUSBANDS HAPPY WITH Big Star Guaranteed Fresh Meats

TRIANGLE CREAMERY

Fancy - Milk Fed - Shoulder - Boneless - Rolled

BUTTER 39¢

Roll lb. 39¢

Cube lb. 40¢

VEAL Roast lb. 29¢

VEAL CUTLETS, lb. 45¢

VEAL LOIN CHOPS, lb. 39¢

Fancy - Fresh Dressed - Colored Stock

FRYING CHICKENS lb. 29¢

CUT FROM GOV. GRADED, HEAVY WESTERN STEERS

ROUND STEAK lb. 35¢

CUT FROM GOV. GRADED, HEAVY WESTERN STEERS

CHUCK ROAST lb. 23¢

4 TO 6 LB. AVERAGE — CORN FED

Fresh Picnics lb. 24¢

4 TO 6 LB. AVERAGE — FOCKE'S TENDERIZED

Smoked Picnics lb. 25¢

CELLO PKGED. PREMIUM FRANKS, lb. 29¢

ALL MEAT SLICED BOLOGNA, lb. 19¢

PALACE BRAND SLICED BACON, lb. 27¢

FANCY SLICED RED SALMON, lb. 32¢

LARGE CAROLINA FRESH MULLET, lb. 14¢

LARGE HEADLESS FRESH SHRIMP, lb. 28¢

SHAPED HEART

VALENTINE DAY CAKE Two Layer 28 oz. 35¢

DRINK DOUBLE FRESH GOLDEN BLEND COFFEE 2-lb. pgs. 39¢

GET YOUR SWEETS WITH 1-lb. Can 2 1/2-lb. can King's Syrup 9¢ 21¢ KING'S PO-T-RIK Molasses, 2 16-oz. cans 19¢

"The Thrifty Spread"

NUCOA lb. 23¢

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

FRESH BIG LEAVES TEXAS

SPINACH 3 lbs. 20¢

U. S. NO. 1 YORK IMPERIAL

APPLES 5 lbs. 21¢

FRESH NEW CROP

CARROTS 2 bchs. 13¢

RUTABAGAS Canadian Waxed 3 lbs. 10¢

FLORIDA ORANGES 10 lbs. 33¢

LARGE SIZE JUICY CALIFORNIA

LEMONS Dozen 25¢

PURE LARD

1-lb. ctn. 14¢

4-lb. ctn. 55¢

CRISCO

1-lb. can 24¢

3-lb. can 68¢

TRIPLE FRESH OUR PRIDE BREAD 2 Lbs. 17¢

As Others See It

(Continued from Page Four)
ested in themselves than in the country.
Richmond grocers have just been quoted as saying that the sugar "shortage" is due primarily to excessive purchases by customers who are trying to get more sugar than they are entitled to at this time. Some are "making the round" and buying as much sugar as they are allowed to buy at each store visited. They ought to be ashamed of themselves.
This is a war for survival, and it cannot be won if citizens in large numbers seek selfish advantages over other citizens. That is what altogether to many are doing. Aside from the atrocious example they are setting where none existed, and for forcing up the price of everything, thereby aiding in bringing on inflation. How long will it take us to wake up to the need for sacrifice and self-denial? A lot of us are still behaving as though this war were a picnic, instead of a desperate struggle for the preservation of civilization.

Are You a Free Reader?

(Courier Record?)
Raymond Clapper, that most level-headed of columnists, wrote this trenchant statement recently: "I am less concerned about the freedom of the press than I am about the freedom of the reader. You won't keep a free press unless the reader also is tolerant, open-minded, interested in hearing both sides."
How do you read? How do you listen? Are you carried away by positive statements without stopping to consider they might have been made for that very purpose? Or—are you a free reader? Can you study both sides calmly and collectively, weighing the source of each statement judging by past performance and arriving at your own decision after careful thought and due consideration of all the facts in the case? If you can do that, you are a free reader.

Today there is a definite attempt being made to create panic

among our people by false rumors authoritatively stated, by vitriolic charges which those in authority, by untrue accusations against various minority groups, by a constant harping criticism of anything and everything by mushroom tales of disaster and ultimate chaos. This is definitely an enemy air-raid on the mind.

The wisest man I ever knew used to say, whenever anyone began to tell him anything—"State the facts. Don't characterize." Apply that to propaganda or to articles or speeches. Shear them of characterizations and of all statements prefaced by the catch phrases "It is said;" "everyone knows;" "they say;" etcetera, and see what you have left. You'll be surprised how little it is in almost every case.

Analyze what you read and hear, and study with an open, poised mind, ready to admit a point but not ready to compromise with demagogic attempt to stir you to impotence or to tolerance.

A free press calls for—deserves—free readers—men and women who so value the Bill of Rights which insures them this boon of knowledge, that they treat this right with reverence, keeping themselves ready to learn all the truth, and to form their own opinions according to their individual wills, not at the orders of any dictators. In this time of war, the only way we can keep a free press is to deserve it by being free readers.

Shortage of Manpower

(Crew Chronicle)
Shortage of manpower in various lines of business and particularly on the farm is becoming increasingly acute. Defense industries have required a tremendous amount of skilled mechanics and laborers too and with the cream of our young manhood volunteering and being drafted into the armed forces, many farmers are wondering how they will find sufficient labor to plant and harvest this year's crops.

According to some farmers we have talked with, it is going to be a tough proposition.

Appeals are being made to the farmer to raise more food for defense which of course is going to be needed badly. But the problem the farmer faces, is how can he increase his production of additional commodities when he lacks the help to take care of his ordinary load.

Representative Flannagan (D-Va.) this week called attention of Congress to this fact and asked, something should be done to help the farmer meet the problem, otherwise crop shortages may occur. Besides lack of labor, the farmer will be handicapped by rationing of tires, farm machinery and inability to get replacement part for worn machinery. All the shouting that can be done will not help the farmer if he hasn't sufficient labor nor machinery to do the job.

In some sections, schools are being put on a six days a week schedule in order to complete the term a month or so sooner, to enable boys and girls of teenage to help on the farms. Just what action Notaway County School Board has taken or will take along this line, we haven't had time to ascertain before going to press. We trust that whatever action may be deemed necessary will not be delayed if the matter comes to a head.

We realize the whole situation is bewildering not only to the farmer but to many of the smaller business men affected similarly. It's beyond our power to venture a solution. All we can do is to try and not become discouraged but carry on for this is an all-out war and America Must Win.

Egger's Retirement—A Calamity

(Richmond News-Leader)
A sad tomorrow it is for Virginia that will witness the retirement of Dr. Rowland Egger as Budget Director, the curtailment of the splendid force he has assembled, and the inauguration of Governor Darden's avowed decision that the research activities of the budget division are to be "greatly restricted."
What this means in application is that the present staff will be dismissed politely and that budget making and budget supervision are to return to routine book-keeping and the preparation of a biennial appropriation bill. As Comptroller Hodges already has left the State's service, the retirement of Dr. Egger will complete the setting back of the clocks by precisely four years. From a position of leadership in fiscal reform and administration, Virginia is to slump into the old ways. To save a few thousand dollars in the administration of the Budget and Comptroller's offices, Virginia is to forego methods which, if consistently and intelligently applied, would save the State millions of dollars over a term of years. This does not take into account the saving—more than \$1,000,000 in four years—represented by the vigilant collection of delinquent income and other taxes from those who defiantly had

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that we have appointed G. W. CAPPS our agent for the sale of our fertilizers in Creeds, Virginia, and vicinity.

F. S. Royster Guano Company

considered themselves above the law.
Detailed review of the work of Rowland Egger in the administration of the budget office is unnecessary here. If a future history has the heart to write the tragic history of administration in Virginia, through all the hopeful starts and all the grim relapses, he will find no more brilliant chapter than that of the two periods during which men of outstanding capacity operated the Budget Bureau. LeRoy Hodges organized it; sixteen years after Colonel Hodges turned to other tasks, Rowland Egger reorganized the office.

As everyone familiar with Virginia affairs knows, the quiet and almost different exterior of Dr. Egger covers one of the finest intellects that has ever served Virginia in this generation. He has poise he has penetration; he has rich, practical sense. In all that concerns fiscal administration, he put at the disposal of the Commonwealth a knowledge that covered the best practice of pre-war Europe and of America.

Dr. Egger's code was as simple as it was sound. He held, as this newspaper saw it, to three principles: First, the government of a State should be an operating unit and not a confusing series of offices in which political appointees struggle to do a multitude of separate jobs, with little or no regard for what other men are doing; second, as an operating unit, the State must seek to supply its product, which is high-quality public service, at minimum cost, but this end cannot be attained unless there is regular inspection and intelligent repair of all defects as soon as they are discovered; third, none of this can be done without fiscal engineering, which involves the most careful study of future needs and replacements.

These activities, which are to be "greatly restricted," in the Governor's words, are the absolute basis of fiscal efficiency. Without them, a budget office does little that could not be entrusted to a few subordinates in the Comptroller's office.

Rowland Egger is the ablest young man, to our knowledge, who has taken Virginia fiscal office in two decades. His service to taxpayers in the last four years has been of a value past calculation. Because it is service that never has been advertised, it largely is unappreciated, and to some is unknown. Not least among its fine aspects has been the choice and direction by Dr. Egger of a small number of assistants who brought new and sound scientific methods to the work of fiscal engineering. Dismissed in effect, of this splendid young chief and his remarkable associates is worse than a discouragement. It is a calamity.

The Siege of Singapore

(Tidewater News)
The siege of Singapore bids fair to become one of the great epics in the Second World War, perhaps comparable to the siege of the Batan Peninsula, although it would be pure speculation to say whether Singapore can be held as long as MacArthur has held his Philippine stronghold, longer, or not as long. We know that the British forces that have been retreating for weeks along the Malay Peninsula have all been withdrawn to the island fortress of Singapore. We know that the island has water supplies that are expected to be adequate with normal rainfall, that it has great stores of food, ammunition and all the materials necessary to sustain military defense and civilian life for a long time. We know that Singapore will be defended by the British and what Allied help has reached them as a bastion hardly less dear to the Empire than Gibraltar or Malta.

The amount of aid that has come into the Western Pacific war theatre from Britain and the United States is naturally a military secret. According to Allied Generalissimo Sir Archibald R. Wavell it is great. None but the Allied commanders know how much of this force can be sent directly to Singapore or how much of it must be disembarked at some base near enough to provide a jumping-off point at a later time. Neither is the comparative air strength of the advancing Japanese or that of the Allied defenders known to the public. But it is certainly safe to say that the defenders of Singapore are materially outnumbered

in men, although it may be ventured that total Allied naval units capable of sending aid to the defenders by water exceed those available to the Japanese.

Preliminary feelers by the Japanese in sending troop boats out into the narrow Johore Strait that divides the island of Singapore from the mainland of the Malay Peninsula resulted, according to Allied communiques, in almost total annihilation for the Japanese. It is certain that the Japanese will lose huge numbers of men and many ships in attempting to cross the mile-wide moat that protects the north shore of the island. One imponderable of the campaign is the efficacy of Japanese air raids in "softening up" the islanders. Advance reports indicate that the inhabitants of Singapore are taking the raids calmly, which does not augur well for any cracking of the defending population's morale.

Should the Japanese eventually take the island it would put them in possession of the base that guards the Strait of Malacca, the short route from China to India that passes between the Malay Peninsula and the island of Sumatra. Assuming that the Allies are successful in preventing occupation of any of the larger and more important islands of the Dutch East Indian archipelago, the loss of Singapore would not prove fatal to the Allied cause in the Southwest Pacific war theatre.

If it proves that Singapore is vulnerable to air raids, or that it cannot be defended from seaborne invasion forces, then it only means that the Allies can fall back upon other bases until such time as our growing air and naval strength gives us the power to come back and retake it with the same weapons. While the fall of Singapore must not be minimized and its loss would be a temporary disadvantage of serious proportions to the Allies, it would still be far from a defeat of the whole stop-Japan campaign. The area which Japan is attempting to conquer is too vast for any single success to obscure her precarious footing at a dozen other points.

Americans in Ireland

(Radford News-Journal)
The arrival of an American army contingent in Ireland has evoked much speculation in this country. Why were troops sent to Ireland when the war is really being waged in Africa, the Pacific and in Russia? American troops in Ireland represent in another way just how much this war is different from any other of which we have any knowledge. In a sense, Northern Ireland has become an American outpost to hemispheric defense. The troops sent there will be holding a base which would menace North America if it were in the hands of a hostile power. Distances have shrunk tremendously. We have only to look at present events to find that Australia is rushing all aid to prevent a threatened invasion of its territory from a power whose capital is 3,500 miles away. The United States is only 3,200 miles away from the nearest German base. We have as much right to be worried as the Australians, if distance is to be a factor.

Beyond this, the presence of an American army in Ireland, no matter how small, is of great political significance. It is a tonic for the British people and it is also a potent reminder to the government of Eire, passionately neutral, that the United States has a stake in a British victory. The attitude of the DeValera government is definitely unrealistic. While the Irish may have cause to dislike the British it is difficult to understand how they could survive without the British and American markets. The president of Eire declared in a huff that he was not consulted about the sending of an American army to Ireland but there was no reason why he should have been.

In the battle of the Atlantic, Britain and Ireland are bastions in American defense. The extension of our arms to this point was perfectly logical and perfectly consistent with our foreign policy of controlling lands which would be dangerous in the hands of our enemies.

A compliment is "encouragement" to the young people but a virtual miracle to the older folks.

Food and gold will rule the world when peace comes and the United States will have plenty of both.

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN REVIEW

CONTROL OF AGRICULTURE

The farm organizations of the country rallied to the support of Secretary of Agriculture Wickard in his effort to retain control of farm economics, including price control.

For many months efforts have been made in Congress to sidetrack Leon Henderson and his program. Finally the truth dawned on Senators and Representatives that if they carried out their plan for a Board to manage price control, that Henderson would be Chairman, with a half dozen associates to rubber-stamp his ideas.

You must give Henderson his due, and admit that he has impressed Congress against its will; because he understands price economics even though he has made a good many bad guesses about shortages of petroleum, rubber, automobiles, minerals, lumber, etc.

All the objections to Henderson have bumped against historical facts. In the first World War Herbert Hoover was Food Administrator, Garfield controlled prices of fuel, coal, and oil; Baruch controlled munitions; Hurley, shipping; Brooking, industrial raw materials.

To "cap the climax" former President Hoover recently went before a committee of the Senate and put the oke on the plan for one-man control of prices. So things began to look bright and rosy for Henderson, except for wage-hour and farm control.

The public and Congress had no difficulty in remembering that during the eight years that Henry A. Wallace was Secretary of Agriculture that he controlled everything related to agriculture, from the grass-roots to the grain in the fields, and the hay in the mow; besides the poor little pigs, and farm relief. In the end he was drafted for the Vice Presidency. So, Wallace and the farm bloc had plenty of precedents to use in support of the claim that the control of agriculture should be left in the custody of the Secretary of that Department. The President thought and planned differently.

HELPFUL TO YOUNG AMERICANS

Many young Americans will be taking their places at work benches long before reaching their 18th birthday. Washington is interested in the statement of R. T. Strohm, Dean of the faculty of International Correspondence Schools that while this interruption of high school training may appear to impose a handicap on the boys and girls that there are hopeful factors in the trend and that many young people will be helped rather than harmed by the actual work experience.

A recent check in certain metropolitan areas shows that a flood of work certificates are being issued this fall. Philadelphia reports three times as many withdrawals from high school as a year ago. In other areas such as Scranton, Pa., the loss of school enrollment has developed because of the many families that are following a mass migration to defense-manufacturing communities.

Most young people today do not know what they want to do, Dean Strohm said. The see little in a future based on their theoretical and cultural schooling and the hectic world in which they find themselves.

Job experience, the school official explained, will link youthful energy to useful and creative work. It will help many to find themselves who might otherwise be completely frustrated. He recommends, however, that a certain amount of studying be maintained. By attending night classes, by studying correspondence courses closely related to the job, young people can complete a secondary education and start on adult vocational training while steadily employed.

Should these young people later return to resident schools or colleges, they will know better what they seek, and they will have a sincere desire for advanced training, Dean Strohm said.

WHAT? NO RUBBER

The American public has been having a hard time to understand why a war with Japan makes it impossible to get rubber. The American has always been that when any supply runs short, to get out and get it—somewhere, somehow. Secretary of Commerce, Jesse Jones says there are stacks of rubber on hand, and immense quantities of old rubber that can be used, and lots of men and factories in our country to manufacture synthetic rubber. Jones knows exactly what he is talking about. As Secretary of Commerce he has more data on the subject than any other person. He has pieced it all together and he flatly asserts that any rubber shortage can be made up right here in the United States.

In the first World War we built great power plants on the Tennessee River to manufacture nitrates. Afterwards it was decided to manufacture fertilizers there, to make us independent of Germany for those supplies.

It also developed that dye stuffs were not made in the United States, and that caused a lot of worry and trouble. But that proved to be a blessing in disguise because the American chemical industry developed superior processes for the manufacture of dyes, and the United States now stands at the head of every nation of the world as the leading producer of dyes and chemical goods. What? No rubber. Get going with Secretary Jones. He is also R. F. C. Administrator, through which he has pledged 400 million dollars to produce so much rubber that Leon Henderson and his quitters, will holler "Stop, that's plenty, Jesse!"

THE CLOSED SHOP AND A FREE ECONOMY

Writing in Fortune, John Chamberlain—a publicist who could not be termed "anti-labor" by the widest stretch of the imagination—makes some telling observations on the closed-shop issue.

"If a union is to be part of a free economic order," he says, "it must be an open union. . . . The closed-shop union is always a shut union to the extent that it can't, by definition, include people who have insuperable objections to unions or who inevitably fall afoul of union discipline. Having achieved a monopoly of work in a given area, or a given segment of industry, the closed-shop craft union naturally tends to take the next step of limiting membership in order to keep wages at a high level. And the closed-shop union in the craft field may tend to arrogate to itself the monopolistic right of using limiting membership to put a restraint upon the flow of trade."

Mr. Chamberlain then observes that some liberals are in favor of the closed shop, if it is accompanied by government regulation of union funds, elections, strike votes, and so on. Of this, he says: "Such a solution, however, brings in the state. And every time the state assumes more responsibility in the labor-management scheme of things, we are just one step closer to the corporatist setup that is the basic structure of fascism."

No one with a knowledge of modern history can doubt the truth of that. The people would never long tolerate a "private labor monopoly," which is what the closed shop under an unregulated union system would involve. They would demand and receive stringent government regulation of labor. And then labor would cease to be a free agent. It would be a creature of the government, subject to the whims and purposes of whatever political group happened to be in power.

What this all adds up to is that labor itself has the most to lose from pushing the closed-shop issue. If it goes ruthlessly on, it will lose its freedom of action. Before long there would be no need for unions at all—government would be in the saddle completely, and would make all the decisions. That is what the rank and file of working men, who have been misled by leaders drunk with power, should begin to think about now. All they have to do to see the end they are driving towards is to observe the virtual slave conditions which apply to the government-dominated workers of Germany and Italy—there are no strikes against the government—that is revolution.

NO SEPARATE SET-UP

There will be no independent American air force at this time, the Senate Military Affairs Committee having killed that proposition this week.

Phone 92 and 93 for



Caught fresh daily in our nets
or
Oysters, Clams, Scallops
and Lobsters Ocean Fresh

our
Service is PROMPT and
we are at your service

Stormont
Selected
Seafood

Corner 20th and Atlantic Blvd.

"WE CATCH THE FISH WE SELL"

SO EASY
TO TAKE HOME...
THE
SIX-BOTTLE CARTON



The handy six-bottle carton is for your convenience... to provide the pause that refreshes with ice-cold Coca-Cola in your home. All the family will welcome this pure refreshment. Buy it from your favorite dealer.

Norfolk Coca-Cola Bottling Works, Inc.

Delicious and Refreshing

U.S. USES CORN FOR GUN POWDER

Uncle Sam's huge corn reserve, built up over the past few years to protect the farmer's prices, is coming to the fore today in the defense of the Nation. For that corn has been called upon to provide ammunition for the fighting forces of the United States and its allies.

For the first time in history corn in large quantities is being converted into alcohol for the manufacture of cordite or smokeless powder. Little if any of the alcohol ever goes to the gun, one of the paradoxes of a process that involves another important agricultural product—cotton, King of the South.

Formerly, industrial alcohol is obtained entirely from by-products of sugar cane molasses, but the enormous demand for military production threatened a serious shortage. In the emergency the government called upon the liquor distillers to convert 20,000,000 bushels of the corn reserve into 50 million gallons of grain alcohol. Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc., was the first distiller to sign a contract with the government and is converting corn into industrial alcohol for munitions at a rate of 780,000 bushels a year. One pound of powder requires about one-half pound of alcohol (crystallized seven pounds to the gallon) in its manufacture.

In the munitions plant the raw cotton is shredded, boiled, washed and dried and then treated with nitric and sulfuric acid, producing cellulose cotton or "pyrocellon." This "pyrocellon" is mixed with saltpetre to form a paste and then pressed through steel dies to form either pellets or cylindrical sticks.

What remains is cordite or "smokeless powder"—neither powder nor exactly smokeless, although compared to old black powder, its blasting fumes are light and disappear quickly. The cylinders of cordite, about the size of your fist, are jumbled together and sewn into large canvas bags to be rammed behind the shells of the big guns. Cordite is a slow-burning powder, a separate stick of which can be lighted by match in the open air but which—packed in the breech of a big rifle—will blow a 16-inch shell 30 miles over the horizon.

Safety News

The Government ban on the sale of tires and automobiles will not necessarily solve Virginia's traffic accident problem, Colonel M. S. Battle, director of the Division of Motor Vehicles, said today.

There is a possibility the curtailment will reduce the number of accidents but this is contingent upon three things, he said. They are if the ban reduces sharply the number of cars now in use; if motorists are influenced to conserve their cars and tires by driving less, and if those who do continue to operate their vehicles drive at a greatly reduced rate of speed.

"Our motor vehicle registration is the greatest in the history of the State," the director said. "It will take a long time, I think, to realize any reduction in the amount of travel on the highways due to the various bans now in effect by the Federal Government. Tire and vehicle rationing have come into being and there will be some added vehicles if the persons are able to get the priorities."

The bans, however, may create such safety problems as many motorists using tires beyond the safety point, Colonel Battle said. Also previously discarded vehi-

Rail oddities



CARS EQUIPPED WITH SAILS FOR MOTIVE POWER WERE EXPERIMENTED WITH BY SOME OF THE EARLY AMERICAN RAILROADS.

...or fifth columnists? Steps to augment the defenses of the East and West coast nations were planned right when the War Department planned plans in effect which have materially strengthened the areas already stationed in those areas. The railroad aided greatly in the movement of troops and material operating through trains to destinations on emergency schedules. In addition to the ground troops moved, "this has completed a red..."

AND GIVEN BY THE AMERICAN RAILROADS WHEN WAR WAS THIRST SUDDENLY UPON THE UNITED STATES ON DECEMBER 7 WAS CITED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT IN ITS COMMUNIQUE NO. 2 OF DECEMBER 10, 1941.

THE RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY, WITH MORE THAN 13,000 UNITS, HAS THE LARGEST COMMERCIAL MOTOR TRUCK FLEET IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS 128

HEALTH NOTES

Invisible Death

Carbon monoxide is a tasteless, odorless and colorless gas which is deadly to those who come in contact with it in a sufficiently concentrated form. Possessing a perfect mask, it represents an instrument of death at top-notch efficiency. This fact not only is proved by its quick and mortal stealthiness, but by the number of persons in the United States who annually succumb to this poison, especially throughout the colder months," states Dr. I. C. Riggins, State Health Commissioner.

"The defense against this potential menace is easily applied caution, inasmuch as its killing power largely is limited to defective or worn piping of portable gas or oil heating appliances and to the captured automobile exhaust fumes in the closed garage or any other enclosed space. Indeed, were attention paid to renewing worn out hose and connections may be patched up and put into service.

"The tempo and urgency of war production and transportation," Colonel Battle remarked, "will be increasing every day and thereby further aggravating the problems that already have sent Virginia's traffic toll to record proportions.

"We must not at this time lessen our safety efforts. Rather, we must increase our traffic law enforcement agencies and continue our educational efforts in order to curb the rising automobile death toll."

The director also urged all motorists to make a permanent record of the serial number of their tires that they might be traced easily if stolen.

"If tires are stolen," the director said, "the owner should be able to give police the trade name of the tire, the serial number, and the size. Otherwise, it will be difficult to trace the tire, arrest the thief, and recover the tire."

nections on portable combustion heaters and to proper ventilation, as well as to opening doors when it becomes necessary for a n y cause to idle the motor in the garage, deaths due to carbon monoxide largely could be eliminated. Nevertheless, in spite of seasonal warnings from professional as well as commercial sources, personal negligence aids and abets this sly slayer, and the premature funeral results.

"In extremely diluted quantities, carbon monoxide can cause drowsiness and headache. In lethal amounts, however, it stabs in the back quite suddenly, so to speak, and the victim loses consciousness before he realizes that he is in mortal danger. Unless removed quickly from the poison-

ed atmosphere he will succumb.

It is emphasized that portable combustion heating appliances are entirely safe, provided the hose and other piping connections are tight and in good condition. It is the lack of complete combustion of gas or oil that causes the poisonous by-product. This condition is always present in the automobile engine which delivers its residue of completely burned gas by way of the exhaust pipe, and is occasionally present in portable appliances that depend upon combustion for developing heat, when defective hose or connections cause air to seep in and thus make it impossible for the flame completely to burn up the gas or oil. However, carbon monoxide with all its possible death-dealing power need not be feared. But it does demand the utmost respect. When this is lacking under proper conditions it becomes man's mortal enemy."

SOME RECORD

Just what the railroads mean to this country is revealed by a review of the lines' performance in 1941, which was recently released by J. J. Pelley, President of the Association of American Railroads.

Last year the railroads moved 470,000,000 ton-miles of freight—25.9 per cent more than in 1940 and 5.1 per cent more than in the previous peak year of 1929. That incredible load was handled without congestion, car shortage or serious delay. In the words of Mr. Pelley, this was accomplished "because of a continuous improvement in cars, locomotives, and facilities, and in operating methods and efficiency, that started 20 years ago and has kept growing despite the ups and downs of the railroads in more recent years." It is also interesting to note that the railroads gross earnings were almost \$1,000,000,000 less than in 1929, as a result of the fact that both freight and passenger fare charges are much lower than they were then.

The railroads are our principal agency of transportation, and they are providing us with a steadily improving service. They also con-

tinue one of the nation's major economic assets. In 1941 they spent \$3,660,000,000 for operating expenses. They spent \$550,000,000 for taxes—the highest total for any year in history. They employed 1,140,000 workers. They spent more than \$1,500,000,000 for maintenance, and over \$1,000,000,000 for fuel, supplies and materials used in current operation. They spent about \$600,000,000 for equipment, roadway, structures and other physical improvements.

That's the kind of industry that hauls this nation's tools of peace and instruments of war. Rail transportation is the backbone of any country's production machine. Our rail service is unequalled in the world.

IMPORTANCE OF CROSSING STS. AT CORNER AAA SAFETY POSTER

Mid-block crossing or crossing not in a cross walk is the leading wrong practice accounting for pedestrian fatalities in cities. John B. Dey, Vice-President of Tidewater Automobile Association, declared today in announcing distribution of February AAA school safety posters designed to help teachers build life-long habits in children of crossing streets only at corners in crosswalks.

"Striking directly at this frequent cause of pedestrian accidents," Mr. Dey said, "the new poster, in an original cartoon style, is expected to develop keen child interest because of its attractiveness. It is one of the 1941-42 series of ten school safety posters with the theme 'Teach Your

Friends Safety'. This is based on the idea of encouraging children to take the responsibility of helping others to be more safety minded, including their schoolmates, younger children in the family and their parents.

"As a matter of fact," Mr. Dey added, "children in the age-group from 5-to-14 have a much safer traffic fatality record than their

elders, according to records gathered over a period of the last 20 years. Their traffic fatality rate has been reduced about one-third, while the rate for adults has practically doubled. Their traffic injury rate, however, is the worst of any age-group, and much still needs to be done to educate the coming generation in safe street use."

U. S. Marines -



MAJOR O'KEEFE, OF RADIO FAME JOINED THE UNITED STATES MARINES DURING THE WORLD WAR. THE RECALLING SELF-DETERMINED HE WAS TOO YOUNG, BUT ACCEPTED HIM AFTER HIS HOME TOWN PAPER GAVE HIM A WRITE-UP.

WALTER O'KEEFE

J. MUKARI WAITING FOR THE FIGHTING CHINA MARINES TO CALL ALL TEAM ON JULY 1941. HE WAS IN THE LINE OF DUTY, KILLED A JAPANESE AND WENT FOR A HIT.

ACCORDING TO THE MARINE CORPS MANUAL ANY MARINE WHO IS ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE ON THE 28th OF FEBRUARY LOSES A RIGHT TO THREE DAYS' PAY.



THOMAS EDISON--MAN OF A MILLION MONUMENTS

HE WAS born ninety-five years ago this month. Perhaps you've seen his likeness in bronze, his features chiseled in stone, his figure perpetuated in marble.

But one of the most commonplace things of today's living is his most fitting memorial—a monument multiplied by millions—the taken-for-granted electric light bulb!

For it was he who made the first decisive step in electric lighting when he invented the incandescent electric lamp in 1879.

Sixty-three years ago.

Today, we have only to think for a moment of this fact to realize how much Thomas Alva Edison has had to do with the building of The American Way. Home life, community life, farm life, business and industry owe a debt to this man who would wish no greater reward than a continuation of The American Way which he helped to make.



BUY

A SHARE IN AMERICA

UNITED STATES DEFENSE SAVINGS BONDS & STAMPS

A BOND OF UNITY.—The handshake of sincerity and partnership is used by artist John C. Atherton, of Bridgefield, Conn., to depict the close cooperation of the American people and their Government in financing the Defense Program through the sale of Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps. This poster was awarded first prize at the Museum of Modern Art exhibit in New York out of a large number of submitted drawings, and is being used on posters by business firms in advertising, and in numerous other forms to promote the sale of Defense Bonds and Stamps.

Don't Let COLDS get you DOWN!



Cold weather frequently brings an epidemic of colds, influenza and a gripe. To avoid infection, use a reliable, germ-killing antiseptic. At the first sign of infection, get at the source with an effective remedy.

Be prepared when colds strike. Visit our drug counter and stock your medicine cabinet with preventative and proven remedies for America's most common enemy—the common cold.

Meredith Drug Co.

17th and Pacific

22nd and Atlantic



YOUR ELECTRICAL DEALER OR VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER CO.



Now Know

That ROCK SALT, ONCE USED IN WINTER ROAD MAINTENANCE WORK, CAN KEEP CINDER PILES FROM FREEZING, IS GRADUALLY SUPPLANTING CINDER FOR ICE CONTROL ON HIGHWAYS.

When first applied ROCK SALT IS AN EFFICIENT ABRASIVE; THEN THROUGH ITS AGRICULTURAL IT LOOSENS ICE AND SNOW FROM THE PAVE SO TRAFFIC AND FLOWS CAN BREAK AND REMOVE IT.

MY COMPLIMENTS TO THE WIFE.

THE FIRST MOVIE CAMERA WAS REALLY SEVERAL CAMERAS IN A BOX. INVENTED BY JOHN LISAACS, THE SYSTEM USED AN ELECTRIC CURRENT TO OPEN AND CLOSE THE CAMERA SHUTTERS.

IT IS THE VACUUM CREATED BY AIR ABOVE THE UPPER SURFACE OF AN AIRPLANE WING THAT KEEPS THE PLANE AFLOAT.

WAITING FOR GARBO.

THE WORD 'SALARY' COMES FROM SALT. ANCIENT ROMANS WERE ONCE PAID IN SALT AND THEIR PAY WAS KNOWN AS 'SALARUM'.

CLASSIFIED

Phone your classified ad to Virginia Beach 263 or bring them to the News office 17th Street. Rates: 15¢ cent a word each insertion, minimum 25 cents cash with order; when charged, two cents a word. Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc., two cents a word. Church notices, etc., one cent a word.

LEGALS

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 19th day of January, 1942.

Commonwealth of Virginia, who sues for the benefit of the Town of Virginia Beach, a political subdivision thereof, Plaintiff,

v. In Chancery Robert Graves and the County of Princess Anne, and "Parties Unknown," Defendants.

The object of the above styled suit is for the plaintiff to subject the real estate of Robert Graves and others, situated in the Town of Virginia Beach, Princess Anne County, Virginia, to the lien for taxes due the Town of Virginia Beach on the following described property, to-wit:

Site Six (6) of Linkhorn Park in the Town of Virginia Beach, Virginia, and Lots Three (33) Thirty-four (34), Thirty-five (35) and Thirty-six (36) of Block One Hundred Twelve (112), of Plat of Lakewood, duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Virginia.

And affidavit having been made according to law that Robert Graves is not a resident of the State of Virginia, and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be sold or disposed of, whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," it is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four (4) successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be mailed to the defendant at the post office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: WILLIAM F. HUDGINS, Clerk, By R. H. West, D. Roy Smith, p.g. 4c-12-13-42

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 10th day of February, 1942.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, who sues for the benefit of TOWN OF VIRGINIA BEACH, a political subdivision thereof, Plaintiff

v. In Chancery GRACE V. THORNTON, E. JEFF ROBERTSON, Trustee, and the COUNTY OF PRINCESS ANNE, and "PARTIES UNKNOWN," Defendants

ORDER OF PUBLICATION
The object of the above styled suit is for the plaintiff to subject the real estate of Grace V. Thornton and others, et als, situate in the Town of Virginia Beach, Princess Anne County, Virginia, to the lien for taxes due the Town of Virginia Beach on the following described property, to-wit:

Site Thirty-six (36) of Linkhorn Park in the Town of Virginia Beach, Virginia, the Plat of Linkhorn Park being duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Virginia.

An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the plaintiff to ascertain in what County or Corporation the defendant Elizabeth Laskin is, without effect and that the last known Post Office Address of the said defendant is unknown; and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be sold or disposed of whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," it is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest.

of this order be published in Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four (4) successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day.

WILLIAM F. HUDGINS, Clerk, By L. S. BELTON, D. C. Roy Smith, p.g.

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 10th day of February, 1942.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, who sues for the benefit of TOWN OF VIRGINIA BEACH, a political subdivision thereof, Plaintiff

v. In Chancery EDWIN J. SMITH, Receiver for Sea Breeze Corporation, OSCAR FELDMAN, and the COUNTY OF PRINCESS ANNE, and M. EARL WOODHOUSE, Trustee, and "PARTIES UNKNOWN," Defendants

ORDER OF PUBLICATION
The object of the above styled suit is for the plaintiff to subject the real estate of Oscar Feldman and others, et als, situate in the Town of Virginia Beach, Princess Anne County, Virginia, to the lien for taxes due the Town of Virginia Beach on the following described property, to-wit:

Lots One (1) and Two (2), Block Four (4) of the Virginia Beach Holding Corporation, in the Town of Virginia Beach, Virginia.

An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the plaintiff to ascertain in what County or Corporation the defendant Oscar Feldman is, without effect and that the last known Post Office Address of the said defendant is unknown; and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be sold or disposed of whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," it is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four (4) successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day.

WILLIAM F. HUDGINS, Clerk, By L. S. BELTON, D. C. Roy Smith, p.g.

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 10th day of February, 1942.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, who sues for the benefit of TOWN OF VIRGINIA BEACH, a political subdivision thereof, Plaintiff

v. In Chancery ELIZABETH LASKIN, W. R. ASHBURN, Trustee and the COUNTY OF PRINCESS ANNE, and "PARTIES UNKNOWN," Defendants

ORDER OF PUBLICATION
The object of the above styled suit is for the plaintiff to subject the real estate of Elizabeth Laskin and others, et als, situate in the Town of Virginia Beach, Princess Anne County, Virginia, to the lien for taxes due the Town of Virginia Beach on the following described property, to-wit:

Lots One (1), Two (2), Three (3), Four (4), Five (5) and Six (6) in Block (3) of Map 1 of the Map of Pinewood Park, Virginia Beach, Virginia said map being duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Virginia.

An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the plaintiff to ascertain in what County or Corporation the defendant Elizabeth Laskin is, without effect and that the last known Post Office Address of the said defendant is unknown; and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be sold or disposed of whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," it is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest.

Comments And Resumes On War

(Continued from page 11)

The smallest crossroads machine shops, will be given some part in war production. Very large gross profits will probably be made in many fields. But net profits will be modest—because of taxation. The Treasury will get the bulk of every dollar earned over and above the cost of production. No one will get rich out of this war. It is to the credit of most industries that they aren't trying to make great profits, and are asking for only enough earnings to keep going and to expand their facilities.

At the moment, there is considerable unemployment, due to the shut-down on cars. Hundreds of thousands of mechanics, tire and auto salesmen, service station workers, and others are being thrown out of work. The government expects that several months must pass before these men can be taken into defense activity. But, by the middle of the year, many anticipate an actual shortage of workmen. Any man, skilled or unskilled, will be able to find a job. It may not be the kind of job he wants or is used to, but it will give him a living.

Before long it is probable that all able-bodied people, men and women alike, will have to give part of their time to public work. Those who are not directly involved in defense production of military service, will be called upon to participate in the fast-expanding civilian defense work. There is a shortage of people trained in first aid, fire fighting, policing, and similar activities. The government has made a large appropriation for equipping civilian defense forces, the bulk of which will be spent on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, and training is now underway on a big scale.

There is less and less talk of "sacrifice" these days. The reason for that is clear—the work we must do and the money we must pay are simply an inevitable and unavoidable part of the waging of a war which we must win if we are to survive. Every American knows what happened to those European countries which did too little and did it too late. They are all firmly bowed in Axis chains. Only our own efforts can save us from that fate.

Increases now planned in income taxation will hit the middle brackets hardest. The top brackets are to be taxed to the hilt already, and the low brackets are poor revenue producers. The expectation is that workers earning five to fifteen thousand a year may have to pay up to four times as much in direct taxation next year as they will pay this year.

Don't Be Impatient
The worst period of the war is with us; all of the news is bad and it will probably get worse before it gets any better. Japanese forces seem to be supreme in the East.

The Philippines are lost save for one bravely and desperately defended corner; Singapore's position becomes more perilous day by day; the Indies have been attacked; Japan has command of the sea and air in many lands and upon sea vital to our control of the far East.

The American people are growing impatient; they ask, "Where is our navy?" "Why don't they reinforce MacArthur?" "What are the British doing?" We should not be impatient. The Japanese have been preparing for this war for years, have been in motion towards these very events for many months.

We were caught flat-footed; we have been engaged in this war less than a month. It takes a long time to assemble armies, transport them to the field of action, get them ready for battle; it takes a long time to assemble fleets of ships and planes and put them in a position to strike.

It'll be our time to strike back soon. But we're going to strike on our own time, on our own terms, and when and where we can do the most good.—Herald-Progress.

Americanism: Congressmen, who voted against adequate appropriations for the Army and Navy in 1939, now criticizing officers trying to fight a two-ocean war without adequate supplies.

Religious Education Classes Success

More Than 1,000 Children Now Enrolled In School Classes

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council on Week-Day Religious Education, held at Princess Anne Court House on Friday night, Miss Helen F. Van Fleet, Bible teacher employed by the Council, reported that 1,112 school children are now enrolled in the week-day religious education classes being conducted in the seven grammar schools of the county, representing an enrollment in these classes of 97.4% of all eligible pupils.

Miss Van Fleet paid tribute in her report to "the splendid volunteer services being rendered by Mrs. W. W. Oliver in the fifth grade at Bayside, and Mrs. Thelma Slagle in the seventh grade at Oceana, whose teaching of week-day religious education classes in these two schools makes possible the inclusion in our program of two more grades than would otherwise be practicable in an already overcrowded schedule." In this connection, Miss Van Fleet pointed out that the increased enrollment in the county schools, and the increasing interest in the week-day religious program, had necessitated the omission of two classes altogether, due to lack of time.

In her report Miss Van Fleet expressed appreciation to those who had made possible the donation of 116 Bibles which have been given this year to children who lacked Bibles.

Mrs. Wallace Clark, treasurer of the Council, reported a balance on hand of \$223.42, but called attention to the fact that budget needs would necessitate receipts totaling \$444.00 before the end of the school year. Plans were made for conducting financial drives in Oceana, London Bridge, and Lynnhaven, communities which have not this year been canvassed for the Council's work.

Mrs. W. H. Brock was named chairman of the canvass in Oceana, and Mrs. R. G. DeFrees chairman of the canvass in Lynnhaven. A chairman for London Bridge is to be named later.

The Executive Committee selected May 5 as the date for the Council's Annual Meeting. Announcement of time and place will be made later.

Shave Hollow Trees

A number of hollow trees should be spared during the winter wood-cutting. These "den" trees are the homes of many valuable game and fur-bearing animals, and they are the favored nesting sites of many birds.

Such valuable wildlife food plants as dogwood, sassafras, persimmon, grapes, Virginia creeper, and sumac should not be eliminated from the farm woodlot.

SMALL SUM MONEY FOUND:

Princess Anne County, Owner may obtain upon proper identification. Call or write Virginia Beach News, Virginia Beach, Phone 262.

Give Your Buildings

AN ARMOR OF STEEL

For Their WAR With Weather



MAKE THEM

RE-ROOF with MILCOR

Perfect Job "Two-drain" CHANNEL ROOFING

White Farm Supply

Phone 49221 600 Union Street Norfolk, Va.

Governors Darden

(Continued From Page One)

marked advantage. As the work has developed, more and more time has been required of those who have volunteered their services. Now few of our citizens can afford to donate more than a part of their time. It is not possible for them to give full time even though they are willing to do so. Consequently it would be most helpful if the planning, training and organizing which must go on continuously can be done by those who are paid for public service. The only group who are in this position are our officials, and it is to them that we should turn.

This present bill attempts to do. Most of the work must still be done by volunteers, but we must recognize the fact that they are volunteers and at best able only to give a part of their time. We must so organize that the maximum benefit can be obtained from the time given.

Wyse said that the biggest change under the new defense set-up would be in name only insofar as the local units were concerned. These will be known as "defense councils" instead of emergency defense service units.

Regional Councils

"Over 170 of the cities, towns and counties have been organized, a coordinator appointed and are now functioning," he reported. "I don't think there will be as much as five per cent change in the coordinators of the local setups."

The new bill permits the organization of a State advisory defense council from among State department heads and other State officers selected by the Governor, and makes optional the formation of regional councils, which would be made up of the local directors. Regional council members may select their chairmen from private or official groups.

Registration Instruction

Continued from page one
qualifications of registrants and have determined that they should not be deferred for reasons of interest to the Nation.

When registered, each registrant must answer the following nine questions: (1) Name of Registrant; (2) Place of Residence; (3) Mailing Address (if other than Place of Residence); (4) Telephone; (5) Age in Years and Date of Birth; (6) Place of Birth; (7) Name and Address of Person who will always know your Address; (8) Employer's Name and Address; and (9) Place of Employment or Business.

After a registrant has answered all questions and signed his name to the registration card, he will be given a registration certificate signed by the registrar. This certificate must be in the personal possession of the registrant at all times, Colonel Neal warned. Failure to possess the certificate, or to show it to authorized persons, constitutes a violation of Selective Service Regulations and is considered prima facie evidence of failure to register.

We might recommend, in case anybody wants a complete rest, a heart attack.

Care Of Sows Now

Will Mean More Victory Pork

Virginia farmers have bred enough sows to meet the pork production Victory goal, provided those sows farrow a good average number of healthy pigs that start right out producing the pork that is needed. County Agent Ozlin estimates that more sows have been bred in Princess Anne County, than will be required to reach the goal. But, he adds, much depends on the care and management of those sows between now and farrowing time.

Brood sows should have sufficient grain to get them in fairly good condition before farrowing, but too much flesh is undesirable. A good average gain during the gestation period would be from 60 to 85 pounds. The grain might be corn, wheat, or barley, or any combination of them, as they are near equal in feeding value. The small grains should be ground.

Since grains are very low in protein and minerals, both of which help to make strong litters, one-half to one gallon of skim milk or buttermilk should be fed to the sow. If milk is not available, around one-half pound per head per day of a high protein supplement analyzing 40 to 50 percent protein should be fed. High protein supplements are particularly needed during the six weeks preceding date of farrow.

It is a good practice to include oats or wheat middlings in the brood sow's ration, in place of part of the corn, as these feeds carry more protein and minerals and are also less fattening than corn. For example, a ration composed of two parts corn and one part oats or middlings, plus a high protein supplement, would be an improvement over corn and a supplement.

Pasture reduces the amount of grain and protein supplement, needed and also provides minerals, vitamins, bulk, and exercise. Where no pasture is available, the use of legume hay is urged. The hay may be ground and mixed with other feed, or fed loose in racks or on the ground. Good quality legume hay may make up may be made up of grain; pasture or legume hay; and milk or a commercial high protein supplement.

Minerals are very important in the brood sow's ration, both before and after farrowing, and if a liberal allowance of such feeds as milk and legume hay cannot be given the sow, a mineral supplement, consisting of three parts ground limestone, 3 parts bone meal, and one part salt should be fed. It should make up about two percent of the ration and be mixed with the feed.

Horse Bots and Worm-Out Sparks

Plugs Both Steal Farm Power

Getting rid of energy-robbing horse bots is like getting rid of worm-out tractor spark-plugs, says County Agent Ozlin. Both are profit and power leeches that reduce productive efficiency of Princess Anne farmers in their Victory food campaign.

Because horsepower on the hoof is expected to be of growing agricultural importance for the duration of the war, the farm team should be kept free of bots and in top working condition. Mr. Ozlin points out. Bots interfere with normal digestion, compete with the horse for its food supply, and sometimes seriously irritate stomach and intestinal walls.

Botfly larvae spend the winter and grow to full size in the stomach and intestines of horses, stopping the horse's strength. Best treatment for killing bots is carbon disulfide given to the horse by a veterinarian. This month is a good time for treatment, which is about 100 percent effective for bots and also removes large intestinal parasites as well.

Although it generally pays to treat horses or mules on a single farm, control efforts on a community or county-wide basis are still more effective. Botflies may be completely eliminated from an area by persistent treatment by all horse owners. Cost of treatment may be reduced too, if horses can be brought to control points.

Farmers interested in treating their horses for bots are invited to see County Agent Ozlin, who will arrange for treatment by a veterinarian at one or more central points in the county.

Every community must have unselfish leaders if it is to make progress.

Bayne Theatre

Opens Daily 3:00 P. M. Saturday & Sunday, 1:00 P. M.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"Little Foxes"

Bette Davis Herbert Marshall
Teresa Wright Richard Carlson

SUNDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY

"Johnny Eager"

Robert Taylor Lana Turner
Glenda Farrell Edward Arnold

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

"You Belong To Me"

Barbara Stanwyck Henry Fonda
Ruth Connelly Roger Clark

At The Roland

Opens Daily 3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"Steel Against The Sky"

Lloyd Nolan Alexis Smith
Craig Stevens Gene Lockhart

SUNDAY and MONDAY

"Mountain Moonlight"

Weaver Bros. and Elvira Betty Jane Rhodes
and

Roy Rogers in "BAD MAN OF DEADWOOD"

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

"Ellery Queen & The Murder Ring"

Ralph Bellamy Margaret Lindsey

and Charles Starrett in "RIDERS OF THE BADLANDS"

VOL. XVII, NO. 22

VIRGINIA BEACH NEWS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1942

Single Copy 5c, \$2.00 Per Year

U.S.O. Expresses Thanks To Infant Sanatorium

Edward Kelly, director of the USO club at Virginia Beach, expressed today deep gratitude for the use of temporary facilities previous to moving into the new clubhouse at 18th Street and Arctic Avenue. During the months of December and January, the USO operated working with the Virginia Beach Defense Service Committee occupied the Infant Sanatorium Building at 18th Street and Atlantic Avenue. Mr. Kelly, in thanking Mrs. Joseph D. Deal, president and the governing board of the Infant Sanatorium, said the quarters provided were among the finest temporary quarters he had seen in even large cities.

County Board Issues Tire Certificates

The Tire Rationing Board of Princess Anne County have recently issued the following certificates for the procurement of tires: On January 28th it issued a certificate to the County School Board to purchase two tires and tubes and also one to Guy M. Salmons, Sheriff, to purchase two tires. On February 7th W. D. Lane was authorized to purchase two tires and tubes; J. C. Hudgins, two tires and tubes and W. W. Davenport, one tire and one tube. At the meeting on February 14th C. H. Oliver was authorized to purchase one tire and one tube; E. T. Ward, two tires and tubes; A. J. Broughton, two tires and A. R. Sawyer, one tire and one tube. The Rationing Board of Virginia Beach has so far limited its quota that only one tire and tube was permitted to be bought. In fact, the board feels that its existence is unnecessary and should be combined with the County Board. The Board through its spokesman has appealed to the Town Council for such a movement and efforts are being made to that end.

Comments And Resumes on War

January 31 marked the end of an era. On that day the great Detroit automobile factories turned out their last car. The next day marked the beginning of a new era. The new era was the era of the automobile switching to war production. There is a striking symbolism in that change. The automobile industry is a magnificent example of free enterprise at work to improve the standard of living, and to give the public a better product for less money. But the arms of peace must take a back seat now, and the arts of destruction hold the center of the stage.

What is taking place in Detroit is taking place in all the other industrial areas of this country, in a thousand-and-one different kinds of industry and business. The American production machine is unequalled. Its potential arm capacity is greater than that of all the other powers combined. But we are starting to use this machine at a very late date. Our enemies have a MICKIE SAYS—



County Council of Parent-Teacher Association To Hold All-Day Meeting On Wednesday

The Princess Anne County Council of Parent-Teacher Association, embracing all of the local associations of the County, will hold an all-day institute on next Wednesday, February 25th at the new Bay-side School located at Diamond Springs. The County Council under the leadership of Mrs. H. T. Cook, President, has been very active in promoting parent-teacher work in the seven white schools of the county and each year the institute brings together representatives of all of the associations.

Registration will get under way at 10:00 A.M. The Rev. A. Francis Gray, Rector of Old Donation Church, will give the invocation which will be followed by group singing by the Bayside school children under the direction of Mrs. Garland Barlow.

Those appearing on the program will be Dr. Abner Robertson, Executive Director of Parent-Teacher organizations. He will speak on the topic, "Building Morale Through the Parent-Teacher Association." Mrs. Elwood Street, of Richmond, member of the executive committee on the National Council for maternal and child help will speak on the subject, "The Family as the Threshold of Democracy."

In the afternoon session Mrs. A. O. Calcott, of Norfolk, will address the group on the topic, "The Place of the Home in the National Emergency Program." All of these to develop the topics assigned.

speakers are especially qualified audience and panel will be held, dealing with problems of the home, school and family life.

Those who plan to attend the session on Wednesday are asked to notify their local president immediately in order that reservations for lunch may be made. The Institute is usually one of the largest in the State and it is expected that a large group will be in attendance on Wednesday.

GEORGE WASHINGTON

(The author of this composition is not known. It was found written on the back of a picture frame in which is a miniature likeness of Washington, and which hangs in one of the rooms of the mansion at Mount Vernon, having been left there sometime after Washington's death.—Jared Sparks' "Life of Washington")

Washington, The Defender of his Country, the Founder of Liberty, The Friend of Man.

History and Tradition are explored in vain For a Parallel to his Character.

In the Annals of Modern Greatness He stands alone

And the noblest Names of Antiquity Lose their Lustre in his Presence.

Born the Benefactor of Mankind, He united all the Qualities necessary

To an illustrious career.

Nature made him Great,

He made himself Virtuous.

Called by his Country to the Defense of her Liberties,

He triumphantly vindicated the Rights of Humanity,

And on the Pillars of National Independence Laid the Foundations of a Great Republic.

Twice invested with Supreme Magistracy By the Unanimous Voice of a Free People,

He surpassed in the Cabinet The Glories of the Field,

And, voluntarily resigning the Scepter and the Sword, Retired to the Shades of Private Life.

A spectacle so new and so sublime Was contemplated with the profoundest Admiration:

And the Name of Washington Adding new Lustre to Humanity,

Responded to the remotest Regions of the Earth.

Magnanimous in Youth,

Glorious through Life,

Great in Death,

His highest ambition the Happiness of Mankind,

His noblest Victory the Conquest of Himself,

Bequeathing to Posterity the Inheritance of his Fame And Building his Monument in the Hearts of his Country-

men, He lived the Ornament of the Eighteenth Century, He died regretted by a Mourning World.

Women's Units Met On U.S.O. Work

On last Wednesday the Women's Unit of the USO Club met in the new building to chart their plans for the future work at the club. Under the chairmanship of Mrs. Robert Taylor, an elaborate program of assisting present activities at the club were formulated. Of the twelve organizations of women one will cooperate each week with the standing committees in putting on the week's program.

The organizations are as follows: Ladies' Auxiliary of the American Legion, Women's Club of Princess Anne County, Lynette Club, Rotary, Y.M.C.A., Parent-Teachers Association of Va. Beach, Parent-Teachers Association of Oceana, Virginia Beach Music Club, Churches of Virginia Beach.

The weekly program at the USO Club will be as follows: Monday night—Dance classes. Tuesday night—Bridge games, games, dramatics.

Wednesday night—Community Thursday night—Skating at the singing, bingo. Virginia Beach rink.

Friday night—Camp dances at Camp Pendleton and Fort Story.

Saturday night—Club dance. Sunday afternoon—Open house.

The ladies present at the meeting were: Mrs. Robert Taylor, Mrs. H. O. Brown, Mrs. C. H. Ducey, Mrs. Peterson, Mrs. J. S. Crockett.

ATTENTION

The News earnestly requests of its contributors and those having items of news and notices which they desire published to have the same in the office not later than Tuesday afternoon.

Due to the fact that several of our employees have gone into the service of the Government it has been difficult to keep a full force employed. With the full cooperation of our correspondents and reporters in having their material in the situation will greatly be relieved.

It is deeply regretted that recently many articles have been forced to be left unpublished due to the fact that they were submitted at such a late hour. It is the desire of the News to cooperate to the fullest in publishing all items submitted which are not libelous or contain advertising matter. The omissions of these articles have not been an oversight but due entirely to the existing condition which we hope to remedy with the requested cooperation.

Beach Experiences Sudden Blackout

A section of the North end of Virginia Beach between 24th St. and the Cavalier Shores experienced an unexpected blackout on Monday night which lasted approximately forty-five minutes. Puzzled residents looked out their story windows and saw light reflected at the south end of the beach, which proved it wasn't really an unannounced blackout.

H. H. Harper, manager of the Virginia Beach branch of the Virginia Electric and Power Company, said that the heavy rains caused a "flash-over", or a jump of the current across the wires. Repairs were effected in a short time and the current was resumed.

F. W. Schoew, Jr. Of Beach Wins Jigs

Frederick W. Schoew, Jr., of Raleigh Avenue, Virginia Beach, has just been graduated as an aviation cadet at Kelly Field, Texas. He expects to be assigned directly to the air combat forces or to an instructor's post in the Air Corps Training School. He was one among the sixteen to complete his training at Kelly Field.

The seven and a half months of training required before graduation includes transition from one type of plane to another, each one exacting more from the student than the last, until after finishing the primary and basic training, the young pilot learns the characteristics of his advanced plane. Precision landings, echelons, meteorology, navigation and the aerobatics of his primary days are all brought into practice.

Other Virginians graduated with Schoew were John A. Keralia, of Chesapeake, William M. Dabney, of Chesapeake, Edward M. Ware, of Chesapeake, Bernard P. Carter, of Chesapeake, Robert B. Buchanan, Jr., of Chesapeake, James T. Buchanan, Jr., of Chesapeake, James T. Buchanan, Jr., of Chesapeake, Gladstone, of Danville, Berg J. Hawkins, of Appalachia; Robert W. Rapp, of Orange; Norman L. Smith, of Roanoke; H. L. Stallard, of St. Paul; O. M. Upshur, of Eastville, and E. Garrison Wood, of Salem.

A new route to a career in military aviation has been opened to many young Americans, for though physical requirements have not been lowered, the long-established educational standards have been replaced by Air Corps classification and aptitude tests in the drive to "Keep 'Em Flying."

Youth men between the ages of 18 and 26, who wish to become United States aviation cadets may secure detail from any recruiting

Visiting Ministers To Assist In Galilee Lenten Services

The Rev. Moultrie Guerry, rector of Old St. Paul's Church, Norfolk, will be the first of a series of visiting preachers at Galilee Church during Lent. The service, at 7:45 p.m. on Wednesday, will be conducted by the Rev. Stiles B. Lines, rector. Mr. Lines preached at the first service of the series on Ash Wednesday. All interested persons are invited to all services.

Mr. Guerry is an old friend and teacher of Mr. Lines, who studied Bible with Mr. Guerry when he was chaplain of the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee.

Others in the series of Wednesday evening speakers will include the Rev. J. Keith M. Lee, on March 4; the Rev. George F. Gunn, of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Norfolk, on March 11; the Rev. Joseph B. Clower, Jr., of the First Presbyterian Church, Virginia Beach, on March 18; the Rev. Sparks W. Melton, of the Freeman Street Baptist Church, Norfolk, on March 25. On April 1, the Rt. Rev. William A. Brown, Bishop of Southern Virginia, will preach and Mr. Lines will present a class for Confirmation.

Other features of the Lenten season at Galilee Church will be a Children's Evensong on Fridays at 4 p.m., and an additional weekly celebration of the Holy Communion on Tuesdays at 9:30 a.m. The newly formed children's choir will sing at the services on Fridays.

The Lenten Study classes of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Galilee Episcopal Church will begin Tuesday, February 24th, at 10 o'clock a.m. at the Pocomah Hotel. The subject will be "Christian Imperative" and the first lesson will be conducted by Mrs. George Barner. On March 3rd there will be a joint meeting of all the circles and Bishop Brown will be the speaker.

On March 10th Mrs. Charles Fields will conduct the lesson. On March 17th Mrs. Hardy Cole and Mrs. Landon Hilliard, Jr. will conduct the lesson. March 24th Mrs. Floyd Dormire will conduct the lesson and the concluding Lenten service will be conducted by the Rev. Stiles Lines.

The second Lenten delicatesse sale will be held on February 26th at the Galilee Parish House. Those in charge of this sale include Mrs. E. S. Royster, Jr., Mrs. John F. Winn, Jr., Mrs. Burke Withers, Mrs. Landon Hilliard, Jr., Mrs. Charles Duke and Mrs. Irving Jordan.

The sale will include all home-made things and a complete menu will be featured. The hours are from 2:30 to 5:30.

Library Section Added To U.S.O. Club

Don Seiwel, of the Chamber of Commerce, drove up to the new USO Club Tuesday with an additional four hundred books for the use of the servicemen. These books were gathered from Mr. Seiwel's own library and from other contributions at Virginia Beach. Mr. Kelly, USO director, in expressing his thanks to Mr. Seiwel also thanked the community for their generosity in the recent book drive throughout the community.

Infant Sanatorium Board Meets Monday

Mrs. Joseph D. Deal, president of the Infant Sanatorium, has announced that there will be a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Institution held on Monday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Kirkland Ruffin, Graydon Avenue, Norfolk, Va. In making this announcement Mrs. Deal urgently requests that all members of the board be present as there are many important questions to come up for discussion.

Wesleyan Chorus At Training School

The Princess Anne County Training School will present the Wesleyan Male Chorus of Epworth Methodist Church, Norfolk, on Sunday at 3:00 P.M. in the school auditorium. The speaker of the afternoon will be W. Farley Powers, who will be introduced by Superintendent Frank W. Cox.

This entertainment will be for the benefit of the Home Economic Cottage. A large space will be reserved for the white patrons.

Tidewater Travel Promotion Agencies Call Meeting

Defense Talk

Mrs. S. M. Simpson, whose name is synonymous with good works in the Virginia Beach section conducted the meeting of the American Legion Auxiliary Unit 113 at the Legion Hall, yesterday February 16, 1942.

Plans were made to participate in the program planned for the weekly entertainment of the soldiers with refreshments at the new U. S. O. community club.

Each member of the Auxiliary whether present at the meeting or not is requested to make or have made (of wash materials) a girl's dress (size 4 to 15 years) or a boy's suit (size 1 to 6) by the April meeting. These garments will be entered in a statewide department contest for which a prize will be awarded. After the contest all of the garments made by the local units will be returned to the local Child Welfare Department for distribution.

The speaker, Mr. Hugh Lynn Cayce was introduced by Mrs. W. B. Rudolph, chairman of the committee on Americanism and Civilian Defense. Mr. Cayce said that we could find the counterpart of the bickering among the higher ups in Congress and elsewhere in our own communities and even in our own homes. He urged that we immediately, without wasting another moment of precious time, set about putting our personal and club relationships in order. He insisted that every attitude diverted from self and re-directed toward winning unity in the promotion of this war would radiate to an influence some one who has come to choose the right course for the nation to pursue.

The Auxiliary applauds Mr. Cayce's clear and fearless interpretation of the present crisis. And it is proud that it is not necessary to go beyond the boundaries of Virginia Beach for a well-informed and able speaker.

Army Requirement Rules Now Lower

Thousands of draft registrants who have been kept out of the Army by bad teeth or weak eyes will be called into service under a Selective Service ruling.

Local boards were directed to reclassify men who had been deferred. The new standards require only that a soldier have enough teeth, false or natural, to eat Army food. The vision requirement was considerably relaxed.

Selective Service officials also said questionnaires on vocational sent soon to the 25,000,000 now skills and experience would be registered but not in the Army. This information is being gathered for the United States Employment Service.

Meanwhile the local boards were correlating the information obtained in the weekend registration of some 9,000,000 men aged 20 and 21 and from 35 through 44.

Sugar Rationing Under Stamps To Start Soon

Two separate sugar rationing regulations will be held, the Office of Price Administration reported today, one for householders and another for such commercial users as bakers, confectioners and bottlers.

The commercial registration however, may be held on the same day that the housewives gather at neighborhood school houses to sign up for ration stamp folders. The folders will entitle them and each member of their families to a specified amount of sugar, probably 12 ounces per week. No date has been set yet for the rationing.

Price Administrator Leon Henderson, at a press conference yesterday, said he was not worried about the possibility of hoarding by ordinary consumers. Public anxiety about sugar supplies will "ease tremendously" when rationing goes into effect and people learn that sufficient sugar will be unfailingly available, he predicted.

Questioned concerning the possibility of gasoline rationing in the East — reported by authoritative sources to be an early probability — Henderson said, "We do not have a plan to install the rationing of

Effort To Be Made To Stop False Rumors About Closing Beach This Summer

Meeting Called For Wednesday Night At Cavalier Hotel

Civic Agencies, Hotel Operators And Business Representatives Requested To Attend

The Virginia State of Commerce in conjunction with the local Chamber of Commerce and the Tidewater Travel Promotion Agencies has called a conference to be held at the Cavalier Hotel at 8:00 Wednesday night. One of the main purposes of this meeting is an effort to forestall the consistent rumors that the Beach Resort will not be opened this coming season and its citizens will be evacuated as a result of war conditions. These rumors have carried with them that Virginia Beach is a most dangerous place to reside and that multitudes of soldiers are constantly on patrol duty along the boardwalk and the beach. All of these rumors are, of course, false. It is true that a certain amount of patrol duty is being maintained along the beach way but 100% of the citizens of Virginia Beach interviewed state that they would far prefer remaining at Virginia Beach than going to points further inland.

Hotel operators, boarding houses and cottage owners are preparing as fast as possible for the opening of the new season now in the making. They are improving their properties and making preparations for an unusual successful year. So far those establishments which have remained open during the Winter months report that business has been far beyond expectations.

This conference will take up the question of advertisement, and the placing in the hands of transportation agencies the facilities that are available to tourists and Summer communicants.

Representatives of common carriers, the press, Chamber of Commerce, hotels, historic attractions, motor clubs and other interested in the problems of maintaining the resort-tourist industry, third largest in the State, are being invited to the meeting.

No curtailment of the usual program is planned by the Cavalier Hotel, Roland Eaton, managing director, said yesterday, and as an illustration, said renovations at the Cavalier Beach Club for the 1942 season are now being projected.

Mr. Seiwel, managing director of the Virginia Beach Chamber of Commerce, made similar utterances, and said he knew of no restrictions that are being contemplated due to wartime conditions.

"Of course," he said, "some new building at Virginia Beach has been canceled, but only because of shortage of necessary material."

The Virginia Beach News



Published every Friday by the Princess Anne Press
Incorporated, 238 17th Street, Virginia Beach, Vir-
ginia, Commercial and Sales Printer.

Advertising Rates Upon
Application
Subscription \$2.00 Per Year
In Advance

Obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions or
respect and unsolicited original poems are charge-
able at the rate of 2c per word each insertion, pay-
able in advance.

All news and ad copy should be in this office
not later than Wednesday noon.

PHONE 263

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1922
at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the
act of March 3, 1879.

"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the
course of government does not insure good govern-
ment except it be the voice of a well-informed and
well-intentioned people."

Aid To Briton

There seems to be several trends of
thought in this Country at this time on the
one of the foremost of questions on National
Affairs—"Aid to Briton." This question
should justly be foremost in the minds of the
American people as whatever action is ulti-
mately taken will have a vital influence on
the destiny of the Nation, its present genera-
tion and posterity.

One trend of thought is to stand hands
off entirely as it may possibly inject this
Country into an active state of war. Another
line of thought is that of all aid to Briton
short of war. A third, the administration
program, is to delegate a blanket power to
the President to act as he sees fit and a fourth
all aid to Briton even to the extent of an open
declaration of war.

In the thought that we abstain from aid-
ing Briton, we are forced to disagree. In this
disagreement we recognize the rights of
those who so believe to their opinion and this
privilege of the rights to voice an opinion
with freedom is why we disagree. The rights
to freedom of expression of thought is only
guaranteed under the principle of democracy.

The preservation of these rights can only be
assured through the preservation of democracy
and therefore all democracies should be
united together against any force that at-
tempts to destroy them and their principles.

After all England is the "Mother Coun-
try" of America and is the direct progenitor
of the predominating part of our citizenry.
The English speaking people must stick to-
gether in times of stress. The white races
should be bound together in order to face the
dangers of the rising of the "Yellow Tide".

Unfortunately, differences have arisen over
the direction of warped minds desiring per-
sonal ambitions for world wide powers, will-
ing to make any sort of alliances in an effort
to gain these achievements.

The second line of thought mentioned—
all aid to Briton short of war—seems to have
the approval of the survey made by the press,
periodicals and the varied number of polls
now being taken. To this thought we sub-
scribe heartily and would go further.

The third line of thought, that advocated
by the administrative heads, to give the
President blanket power to act as he sees fit,
we cannot agree. It smacks too loudly of the
taint of a dictatorship—the very thing that
we are endeavoring to forestall and preparing
desperately to defeat. It is the concentration
of too much power in the hands of one person,
the chief executive, and particular one who
has already evidenced the ambition to domi-
neer both of the other branches of our gov-
ernment—legislative and judicial.

The line of thought advocating aid to
Briton at all expense even to extent of open
war was advocated by the News editorially a
year ago. In taking such a brazen position it
was felt that England was our first line of
defense and it would be less costly in man-
power and money to play the role of the sec-
ond line of defense than to meet the issue as
a first line of defender as may be the case in
the event of a defeat of England. This posi-
tion, we now reassert and at this time with
the support of those who should be in a posi-
tion to be "in the know." Particularly im-
pressive to us is the opinion of Ambassador
Gerard, recently returned from Germany,
who states that in the event of the defeat of
England that the Axis would undoubtedly
attempt an invasion of this Country and
openly advocates an immediate declaration of
war on the Axis. Many shout an invasion im-
possible. It seems improbable but it is not
impossible that such an attempt may be made.
It is a known fact that Germany has estab-
lished military bases in South American
Countries—Mexico cannot be trusted—so the
great Atlantic may not be an impenetrable
fortification.

This Country has already committed suf-
ficient breaches of neutrality to justify a
declaration of war upon us by the Axis
powers. In the event of the defeat of England
the power crazed leaders, ambitious to domi-
nate the World, encouraged by victory, will
seek their revenge for our attempted aid to
England and attempt to reach their tentacles
across the Atlantic in an effort to throttle
the democracy of this Country and make it
subservient to their demands.

It is inevitable that we will be involved

before the end either as a second line defense
or subsequently as a first line defense. It
seems much better to throw our full force
behind England in an effort to defeat the
combined powers of the Axis and be in a
position to continue her patrol of the Atlantic
and we then turn back our patrol of the
Pacific as guards for democracy.

The Administrative authorities endorse
immediate aid to Briton, the majority of the
legislative branch favor this policy and the
vast majority of the populace sanction it. In
spite of this and the emergency that exists
the legislative bodies are haranguing over
what steps to be taken, probably thinking
only of holding their office by appeasing or
following the trend of thought of their re-
spective constituencies back home.

Whatever it may be, it is no time for
arguments. It is inevitable that something
must be done. It is time for action. While
the harangue continues, England may be
shipping and whatever aid we may be able to
give may come too late—leaving to us the
sole burden of defending ourselves just as
France did to England and possibly even a
greater burden with imminent danger of an
approach by Japan from the Pacific.

This is no time for words—it is time for
action.

The above editorial was published in the
News on February 7, 1941, but under existing
conditions it seems apropos to republish the
same. A year previous to this editorial the
News was brazen enough to editorially ad-
vocate all out aid to Briton asserting if suf-
ficient assistance was given at that time that
this country would not be injected into this
world wide war. At that time no assistance
was being given and little or no preparation
was being made for production of war ma-
terials. This country was inadequately
equipped for a military defense and when the
crucial moment arose for the aid to Briton
such equipment as was available was dumped
into the lap of our now allies leaving us totally
unfit and unprepared to protect ourselves and
our holdings.

Subsequently we have involuntarily been
thrust into the war which has taken a most
serious aspect as to its final consequences.
This country has been successful in its par-
ticipation of warfare and as a result the gen-
eral thought among the average populace is
that we are undefeatable. When the awaken-
ing comes of the possible disaster it is be-
lieved that the American people will rally to
the fullest extent. This awakening, however,
may come too late. A war cannot be won on
a sudden enthusiasm. It can only be won by
preparedness which the enemy has been oc-
cupying its energies for some ten years or
more. The sooner that the American people
one and all realize the grimness of the situa-
tion and settle down with every effort physi-
cally and financially, the more likelihood of
victory. Had they realized the possibilities
some two years ago and begun its program
of preparedness rather than thrown away
billions in the so-called relief, we probably
would not have faced the disaster of Pearl
Harbor and the grave situation that presents
itself today—a situation which will probably
cost the lives of millions of men and a near
bankrupt nation.

ANOTHER KIND OF HERO

"Don't bother me; I'm too busy."

That's what an employee in one American
factory said to a visitor who wanted to con-
gratulate him on the record he had made for
speedy and accurate work. He was too busy
for praise—too busy helping to turn out the
war material that our country so urgently
needs.

Throughout America today there are
plenty of others like him—men and women
who with their work are helping the United
Nations to make a gallant stand for liberty
in every part of the world. Many of them
have perfected new techniques that speed up
war production. Many others have developed
ways of saving vital materials, ways of using
substitutes. All of them are giving their
knowledge and their skill to Uncle Sam's
main job of winning the war.

They don't often make the front pages,
these people. Yet their work is one of the
reasons behind the rapid increase in indus-
try's output of war materials. Together with
the men who plan our war production and
manage our war plants, they are the heroes
on America's factory front.

A street sign reads "Uncalled-for-gar-
ments at low prices." We have seen plenty
of clothes that seemed entirely uncalled-for;
now we know where they got them.

The American people seem to like after-
noon newspapers—with 1,480 English lan-
guage daily afternoon publications throughout
the United States to 377 morning papers.

General MacArthur and his forces in the
Philippines are indeed the national pride.

Of all the things a person wears, his ex-
pression is the most important.—Selected.

Only a truly noble spirit can really enjoy
another's prosperity.—Z. H. Curtis.

Wisdom is knowing what to do; skill is
knowing how to do it, and virtue is doing it.
—Selected.

The manner of giving shows the character
of the giver, more than the gift itself.
—Lavater.

He who is afraid of being too generous has
lost the power of being magnanimous. The
best man or woman is the most unselfed.
—Mary Baker Eddy.

To be what we are, and to become what
we are capable of becoming, is the only end
of life.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

BOOKS TO OWN

WESTWARD THE COURSE!
The New World—Oceania. By
Paul McGuire, 494 pp. \$3.75
Paul McGuire is an Australian
critic, lecturer and economist
whose books include mystery
stories. Now, in "Westward the
Course!" he appears as a com-
bination of Richard Halliburton,
Lowell Thomas and Geoffrey
Crowther. That is, perhaps, the
best way of indicating the com-
bination of romance, travel-talk,
political vehemence and solid ob-
servations on the past and present
included in this book describing a
recent trip through Oceania, the
multitude of islands in the south-
west Pacific.

Mr. McGuire's trip took him into
every nook and cranny of the area,
and his book is a veritable guide
and history in one of Australia,
Polynesia, including the Fiji Is-
lands, New Zealand, Hawaii, the
Netherlands East Indies, British
Malaya, and numerous of the lit-
tle islands scattered like so many
jewels upon the Pacific which have
suddenly become theaters of war.

He tells something of the people,
customs, history, and the scenic
features of each place which he
visited, and describes "the blight-
ing superstition and savagery in
the depths of the rotting islets of
the Eastern Islands." One mo-
ment he may picture scenes of fab-
ulous wealth and exotic beauty; the
next he may be launched upon a
description of the Cannibal Is-
landers, who learned from Charles
Savage of the brig "Eliza" how to
use firearms and then promptly
devoured their teacher.

In the telling of these things,
the story of Empire emerges,
piecemeal as it were. Nor is it
such a bad story as the author
gives it. "The Impact of the West
was sometimes violent and cruel,"
he writes, "but it opened forbidden
kingdoms of the mind and spirit
and brought new possibilities of
life to multitudes in Asia."

"Westward the Course" is a very
timely book. In pushing back the
horizon it makes familiar a por-
tion of the world with which our
future is bound up.

If you are interested in this book,
apply to your local library, or to
the University of Virginia Exten-
sion Division, in Charlottesville.

Poetry

DRAFTEE MOTHER

To-day my son goes forth to learn
to kill,
My tall young son whom I have
taught each day
To walk with care along life's
troubled way
That no unkindly act of his
might fill
One heart with grief, to stonily
From hatred and revenge, and to
obey
His nobler urges, ever to display
All gentleness, yet keep high
courtesy still,
And now with heart attuned to
suffering,
He goes forth grimly to anni-
hilate
Those other sons whose mothers
also toiled
And sacrificed and agonized to
bring
Those fair young lives to man-
hood's high estate—
And they, too, weep for gallant
youth despoiled.

—Margaret Kasten Fraser
SONNET SEQUENCES

IMPOSSIBLE!

You are the substance of all things
unsaid,
The songs I hoped to sing, but
never could.
You are the clear, cool spring in
-some deep wood
Where I have drunk. You are
poetic brad,
Poetic wine, mood to my mood. You
led
Me up the path of beauty. All
the good
And lovely things I know, I
never should
Have learned alone. How can
I think you dead?
You can no more be dead than
stars can die,
Or sun and moon forever leave
our sight.
Your life cast off as lightly as a
glove?

Impossible! This unit—you and I,
This entity—can dare eternal
night,
Ride down the dark with gleam-
ing hooves of love.
—Eleanor Owen Penick

Personally, we are owed to back
the judgment of Roosevelt and
Churchill as to the strategy of
the present war.

Americans, anxious for the sur-
vival of popular government,
should seek to render their un-
selfish service.

Behind the Scenes In

American Business

SWINGOVER—Latest word on
the conversion of industry from
peacetime to war production brings
home forcibly the extent of the
changeover. Under tentative plans
of the new War Production Board,
industrial facilities which in 1941
turned out \$20,000,000,000 (billion)
worth of durable and semi-
durable consumer goods for civil-
ians will be wholly or partially
converted to war goods making. That
means military output will account
for more than half—actually 53
per cent—of the nation's total in-
dustrial production in 1942. The
degree of step-up is more apparent
when you note that, even with the
"big swing" of 1941, the percentage
of military goods that year was
only 21. As total production for
1942 is expected to run about one-
sixth greater than for last year,
which itself set an all-time record.

WASHINGTON—New Labor De-
partment figures show that average
weekly earnings for workers in all
manufacturing industries increased
33.9 per cent from war's outbreak,
August of 1939, to last mid-Novem-
ber, while retail food prices went
up 21 per cent in the same period.
... The new wave of wage-increase
demands is seen here as threaten-
ing an extension of price "free-
zing" to wide ranges of the retail
field—thus far applied to manu-
facturers and wholesalers only. In
order to forestall the new wage
demands, which are based on prob-
ability of more living cost rises,
the OPA may have to hurry up
with definite assurance that living
costs will be stabilized. That
would require a "quick freezing"
job on retail prices of three great
essentials: food, clothing and
housing.

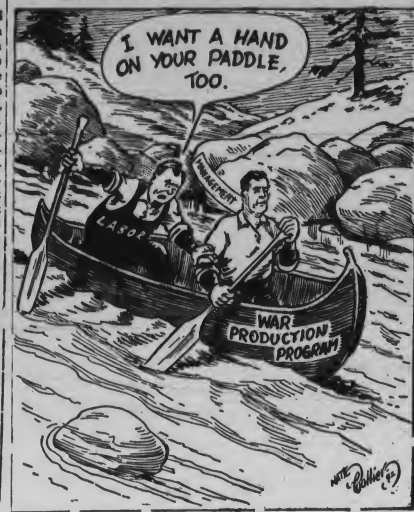
ONE TREND—Only one trend
really counts in the business and
industrial picture now—either be-
hind the scenes or in front of them.
That's the trend to unity—unity
of government, industry and labor;
of retail business, the services, and
the professions... all pulling to-
gether to do the job of producing,
of saving, of belt-tightening, that's
needed to win the war. As a mat-
ter of fact, it's more than a trend;
it's a galvanic action that took
place almost instantaneously after
Japan's sneak attack in the Paci-
fic—significance in the light of the
"allie."
The immediate figures on sale
and industrial production have little
out production pace that all phases
of American life have set for them-
selves now. It means a rising of
the "peaks" and deepening of the
"valleys" in the nation's economic
map, with a vast speeding-up in the
switchover from non-defense to war
goods production.

WASHINGTON—More and stiffer
taxes. More and stiffer price
controls. These are two absolutely
inescapable elements in the new
and intensified war effort. The
"withholding" feature proposed on
1942 income taxes has drawn much
attention for several weeks, with
Congressional leaders inclined to
balk at the rate (15 per cent) pro-
posed in the Treasury's original
outline—although agreeing that
the "collet-at-source" feature was
necessary—to get the revenues
quickly and surely. Before they
talked of whittling it down to 4
per cent. Now the talk is more in
terms of putting the withholding
proviso at "between 4 and 10 per
cent." The price front. Commodity
exchanges were asked to suspend
trading in certain staples and hold
to recent maximums. Price Ad-
ministrator Leon Henderson, before the
Senate banking and currency com-
mittee, urged adoption of a tighter
price control bill, which pre-
viously had been rejected by the
House.

PARTS—All-out production ef-
fort will have to bring more con-
cerns into active participation, sup-
plying parts. Most big defense
contracts have gone to large firms
with quickly convertible plants and
tools, but now more and more of
the smaller firms will be called on,
which will help keep afloat many
that otherwise might be scuttled
by priorities. Example of how an
expanded policy of making outside
purchases of parts and supplies
can help expand employment is the
case of the Willys-Overland motor.
With about \$75,000,000 worth of
contracts—shells and steel and alu-
minum forgings, in addition to
the "jeep" cars—it calls on firms
in Youngstown, Cleveland, South
Bend, dozens of other surrounding
communities for parts. In the case
of the jeeps alone, President Joseph
Fraser reports, no less than 259
other companies are busy supply-
ing parts and materials to help
speed production.

When people act in a hurry they
have a good opportunity to learn
something about the cost of haste.

Let's All Pull Our OWN Oar



Subscribe to the News

W. W. Cox, Jr.

Est. 1866

COX FUNERAL HOME

WESTOVER and MANTEO

NORFOLK



Your friends will appreciate your
thoughtfulness if you take them
to a place that serves delicious
sandwiches, beverages and con-
fections. Our modern fountain is
attractive and sanitary, so join
your friends at

Johnson's

BAYNE BLDG.

ATLANTIC AVE.

Modernize your home
with a **DEMING**
WATER SYSTEM

Increasing thousands of families
are buying water systems before
spending money for less important
modern conveniences. And more
and more people are buying
Deming Water Systems after they
know about their many superior
advantages.

The Deming "MARVEL" Shallow
Well System illustrated... like
all other Deming Water Systems
... is so QUIET you can't hear it
run! Dependable, too! And it
costs so little to run.

See us about Deming Shallow
and Deep Well Water Systems. There's
a right type at the right price
to meet YOUR requirements.



DEMING
WATER SYSTEMS

White Farm Supply
"The Farmer's Friendly One Stop Store"
Phone 49221 600 Union Street
Norfolk, Va.

Feb. 20 1942

Pages 3, 4, 5 and 6 are missing.

WOMAN'S PAGE

Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter
PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS
Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Cook, Jr., of Richmond will be the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Preston Hix at their home in Bay Colony.

Mrs. Lynn Miller and Mrs. A. B. Raymer, who have been visiting Mrs. Dolly B. Welborn at her home on 16th street, have returned to their home in Statesville, N. C.

Mrs. Rufus Heath who has been the guest for the past ten days of her sister-in-law Mrs. James E. Heath on Ave. C, returned Wednesday to her home in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. John Flemming, who have been spending several weeks in Florida have returned to their home on 23rd street.

Lloyd Wickerham, who has been spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Wickerham on 6th street, has returned to his home in Washington, D. C.

Burke Withers, Jr., who is a student at Episcopal High School in Alexandria, Va., will spend the week end with his parents, Lt. Commander and Mrs. Withers on Popoatas Drive. He will be accompanied home by Edward Blackburn of Houston, Texas, who will be his guest over the week-end.

Mrs. Everina Burlasque of Washington, D. C. is visiting her brother Walter Allen Capps.

Lt. and Mrs. Alex Shaffer and their two daughters, Misses Dorothy and Page Shaffer, who have been occupying the Shelburne Apartment on 26th street, have left for Camp Davis, N. C.

Mrs. C. Green of Washington, D. C. is visiting Mrs. Berkeley Simmons at her home on Cavalier Drive.

Charles Wallace of Lynchburg will spend the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Everett in Cavalier Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bernier have returned to Hampton-Sidney College after being the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Thompson on 99th street.

Mrs. William A. Cox, Jr., and her son William A. Cox III, have left for Washington, D. C. where they will join Lt. Cox.

Willcox Dunn is spending several days in Richmond with his father the Rev. Joseph Dunn.

NOTICE
The regular meeting of the Oceana Garden Club will be held Tuesday, February 24th at the home of Mrs. R. G. Mooney with Mrs. A. S. Hollowell co-hostess. Mr. H. W. Ozlin, Princess Anne County Agricultural Agent, will speak on "The Victory Garden." The exhibit will be bird stations.

Mrs. Milton A. Lee is quite ill at her home on the Salem Road.

Mrs. Mattie A. Tyler, who has

Drastic Truck Laws Restrict Movement Of War Materials

Highway bottlenecks exist in several sections of the country because of failure of states to liberalize their truck laws, according to a report of the U. S. Department of Commerce on the effect of state laws in retarding interstate commerce. A state with low limits of truck sizes and weights, it is pointed out, will frequently make interstate movement of goods by truck difficult to and from a large number of states surrounding the state with the subnormal restrictions. However, much progress has been made in elimination of these statutory bottlenecks to highway transportation, says the report, adding that "18 states in 1941 passed laws extending or broadening reciprocity on one or more phases of interstate motor vehicle operation."

In some states, affidavits of truck operators contained in the report indicate the low size and weight limits are used for "free grabbing" on a wide scale by public officials. One truck operator served him \$14,611.13 in fines in a certain state for moving loads that were entirely legal in the neighboring military and war industries reports that in one year it baring states. It was cheaper, however, to pay these fines than to hold trucks at the state line and to

A New Prospect For Automobile Tires

Thriving young rubber trees are being grown down South Florida way with only one object in view to keep America rolling on rubber. Fifteen miles southwest of Miami, at the Department of Agri-

culture's Chapman experimental station, government agronomists are carefully growing, budding, testing, crossing and seeding a crop of rubber trees.

Seeds and budwood from South and Central America are sent to Washington, then forwarded to Chapman station after being decontaminated to prevent possible introduction of pests. There, Florida sunshine and rain mother the seeds, the budwood is grafted onto other seedling stock, and they

promising strains are reproduced for shipment right back to South and Central American plantations.

Chapman station is one of about a dozen experimental plants located throughout the Caribbean area operated by the United States and other Pan American governments. It's all part of a well-organized program of the United States to replace lost rubber sources with healthy stands of American-grown rubber trees.

been visiting in Bath, N. C., has been called home due to the illness of her daughter, Mrs. M. A. Lee.

Otto Manning has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Manning of Landtown.

Mr. and Mrs. MacWoodhouse and children of Bayside were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Land.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barnes of Landtown have moved to North Carolina near Elizabeth City.

Don't Let COLDS get you DOWN!



Cold weather frequently brings an epidemic of colds, influenza and la grippe. To avoid infection, use a reliable, germ-killing antiseptic. At the first sign of infection, get at the source with an effective remedy.

Be prepared when colds strike. Visit our drug counter and stock your medicine cabinet with preventatives and proven remedies for America's most common enemy—the common cold.

Meredith Drug Co

17th and Pacific 22nd and Atlantic

Phone 92 and 93 for



Caught fresh daily in our nets
or
Oysters, Clams, Scallops and Lobsters Ocean Fresh
our
Service is PROMPT and we are at your service

Stormont Selected Seafood

Corner 20th and Atlantic Blvd.
"WE CATCH THE FISH WE SELL"

SO EASY TO TAKE HOME... THE SIX-BOTTLE CARTON



The handy six-bottle carton is for your convenience... to provide the pause that refreshes with ice-cold Coca-Cola in your home. All the family will welcome this pure refreshment. Buy it from your favorite dealer.

Norfolk Coca-Cola Bottling Works, Inc.

Del Monte Sale!

Look for This Label
THE MARK OF UNQUESTIONABLE QUALITY
for 50 YEARS

BIG STAR Super Markets
LITTLE STAR STORES

SHOP BIG STAR

For These Del Monte Super-Values

EARLY GARDEN PEAS	2 No. 2 Cans	31¢	LITTLE STAR STORES
PINEAPPLE JUICE	46 ounce Can	29¢	Are Neighborhood Branches Of Big Star Super Markets
FRUIT COCKTAIL	2 No. 1 Cans	27¢	Enjoy the extra savings of SUPER MARKET Priced Foods in your Little Star Food Stores... convenient neighborhood branches of Big Star Super Markets
ASPARAGUS TIPS	Early Garden No. 2 Can	25¢	★ 33rd St. and Atlantic Avenue ★ 17th St. near Atlantic Avenue

Del Monte Famous Foods

TOMATO CATSUP	2 14 oz Cans	27¢
LIMA BEANS	Early Garden No. 2 Can	15¢
TOMATO JUICE	46 oz Can	21¢
STRINGLESS BEANS	Early Garden No. 2 can	19¢
BARTLETT PERS	No. 2 1/2 Can	24¢
CREAM CORN	Golden Bantam 2 No. 2 Cans	25¢
CHERRIES	ROYAL ANNE 2 No. 1 Cans	35¢
TRIPLE FRESH—OUR PRIDE		
BREAD	2 Large Loaves	17¢
DRINK DOUBLE FRESH GOLDEN BLEND		
COFFEE	2 1 pound Pkgs.	39¢

BIG STAR GUARANTEED MEATS

Premium, Star or Puritan, Spring	
LEG O' LAMB	LB. 25¢
HAMS	Kingan's Reliable or Virginia Nut, whole or shank half, lb. 8 to 12 Pound Average 31¢
End Cuts Up to 3 1/2 Pounds—Tender	
PORK LOIN ROAST	Lb. 21¢
Colored Stock—Fresh Dressed—Fancy	
CHICKENS	Roasting or Broiling per pound 28¢
ROUND STEAK	CUT FROM GOV. GRADED HEAVY WESTERN STEERS LB. 35¢

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

LETTUCE , crisp iceberg, 3 heads	20¢
APPLES, U.S. Winesap, 4 lbs.	23¢
CALAVO PEARS , choice ripe, each	10¢
FANCY BROCCOLI , tender	2 lbs. 23¢
GRAPEFRUIT , large, juicy	6 for 25¢
TEXAS BEETS , fancy	2 for 13¢
LUSCIOUS, SWEET, BRIGHT RED, SUN KISSED	
STRAWBERRIES PINT	19¢

Bacon Squares, by the piece, lb. 15¢

Pork Sausage, 100% Pure, lb. 22¢

Hamburger, freshly ground, lb. 19¢

Mullet, fresh Carolina, lb. 14¢

Mackerel Steak, fresh Fla, lb. 21¢

Sea Bass or Butters, lb. 18¢

TRIANGLE FLOUR

12 lb. Bag Plain	45¢
24 lb. Bag Plain	85¢

FLUFFO or JEWEL

2 1 Pound Cartons	35¢
4 Pound Carton	69¢
Libby's Canned Meats	
Corned Beef, No. 1 can	24¢
Lunch Tongue, 6 oz. Can	22¢
Potted Meat, 2 No. 1/4 Cans	11¢
Vienna Sausage, 2 cans	21¢



BUY U. S. SAVINGS STAMPS
IN 10c AND 25c DENOMINATIONS AT YOUR Big Star Super Market
A Systematic Way To Save for Security

Sunsweet Evaporated

PRUNES , 1 lb. pkg.	10¢
Peaches , 11 oz. pkg.	19¢
Apricots , 11 oz. pkg.	19¢
A SPECIAL HOLIDAY CAKE George Washington	
CAKE 2 layer	35¢
NET TREAT SALAD	
DRESSING , qt. jar	27¢

Colonial Stores Incorporated

CLASSIFIED

Place your classified ads to Virginia Beach 252 or bring them to the News office 17th Street. Rates: 1 1/4 cent a word, each insertion, minimum 25 cents. Cash with order; when charged, two cents a word. Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc., two cents a word. Church notices, etc., one cent a word.

LEGALS

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 19th day of January, 1942.

Commonwealth of Virginia, who sues for the benefit of the Town of Virginia Beach, a political subdivision thereof, Plaintiff,
vs. **In Chancery Robert Graves and the County of Princess Anne, and "Parties Unknown," Defendants.**

The object of the above styled suit is for the plaintiff to subject the real estate of Robert Graves and others, situated in the Town of Virginia Beach, Princess Anne County, Virginia, to the lien for taxes due the Town of Virginia Beach on the following described property, to-wit:

Site Six (6) of Linkhorn Park in the Town of Virginia Beach, Virginia, and Lots Thirty-three (33) Thirty-four (34), Thirty-five (35) and Thirty-six (36) of Block One Hundred Twelve (112), of Plat of Lakewood, duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Virginia. And affidavit having been made according to law that Robert Graves is not a resident of the State of Virginia, and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be sold or disposed of, whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," it is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four (4) successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be mailed to the defendant at the post office address given in said affidavit.

Teste:
WILLIAM F. HUDGINS, Clerk,
By R. H. West, D. C.
Roy Smith, p.g. 4-12-13-42

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 10th day of February, 1942.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, who sues for the benefit of TOWN OF VIRGINIA BEACH, a political subdivision thereof, Plaintiff

vs. **In Chancery GRACE V. THORNTON, E. JEFF ROBERTSON, Trustee, and the COUNTY OF PRINCESS ANNE, and "PARTIES UNKNOWN," Defendants**

ORDER OF PUBLICATION
The object of the above styled suit is for the plaintiff to subject the real estate of Grace V. Thornton and others, et al., situate in the Town of Virginia Beach, Princess Anne County, Virginia, to the lien for taxes due the Town of Virginia Beach on the following described property, to-wit:
Site Thirty-six (36) of Linkhorn Park in the Town of Virginia Beach, Virginia, the Plat of Linkhorn Park being duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Virginia.
An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the plaintiff to ascertain in what County or Corporation the defendant Grace V. Thornton is, without effect and that the last known Post Office Address of the said defendant is unknown; and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be sold or disposed of whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," it is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest.
It is further ordered that a copy

Comments And Resumes On War

(Continued from page 1)
mond Clapper recently wrote, "I have talked with executives of the chief automobile companies and I haven't heard a defeatist word. They are making it a matter of personal and firm pride to demonstrate that in war production they can astonish the world just as they did in automobile production." That confident attitude extends throughout all industry.

One of the most difficult jobs for the immediate future will be to mobilize small factories for war work. It is much easier to produce the peace-to-war transition in gigantic industries with their great staffs, endless facilities and vast resources of capital, knowledge and talent. But these great plants can't do the whole job. There are thousands of small plants in this country which can make needed parts, and which possess machine tools and other equipment which must be utilized. Past efforts to do this were ineffectual. Now a new division has been established by Mr. Nelson to deal with the problem, and much is expected. Some think that even one-man ships will be drawn into the vast plan of total war production.

There will be no unemployed soon, save for a scattering of unemployables. The Army will be doubled in size, and that will mean that 4,000,000 or more American men in the prime of life will be serving in uniform. Plans are on foot for putting women to work in jobs that need to be done entirely by men—driving trucks and taxis, performing minor industrial operations, etc. Six months from now the problem will be how to find enough workers. This arms program will require the use of every pair of capable hands in the country.

Harbor debacle, which showed that The Roberts report on the Pearl the main cause of unpreparedness between the commanding officers of there was lack of cooperation between the Army and Navy in the Hawaiian Department, has done much to stir agitation for greater unification. In the German army, ranking in the three fighting services, officers are trained in all fields of combat. An infantry officer understands air warfare and vice versa. In our Army, the commands rogatives, and have often resisted have been jealous of their own pre-empting to bring the three branches closer together.

General Marshall, who is no respecter of sterile traditions, believes in unification. Changes are being made whose result will be an American Army which will be vastly different from the old, and will be really geared for modern global warfare.

NOTICE
Notice is hereby given that we have appointed G. W. CAPPS our agent for the sale of our fertilizers in Creeds, Virginia, and vicinity.

F. S. Royster Guano Company
To Relieve
Merry of
COLDS
Tab 666
LIQUID, TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

SAVE
At The
CHURCH STREET STORE
OF
W. P. FORD & SON, INC.
324 CHURCH STREET

Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four (4) successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day.

WILLIAM F. HUDGINS, Clerk
By L. S. BELTON, D. C.
Roy Smith, p.g.
Nearly half of the automobiles in the United States are five or

Few people drop five dollar bills into the collection plate at church without seeing that the giver is properly identified.

When a man knows the answers to all problems there is reason to doubt that he understands the problem.

Bayne Theatre

Opens Daily 3:00 P. M.
Saturday & Sunday, 1:00 P. M.

Friday and Saturday, February 20 - 21
Humphrey Bogart

in
"All Through The Night"

with Kaaren Verne

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, February 22 - 23 - 24

"Louisiana Purchase"

in Technicolor, Starring

Bob Hope Victor Moore Vera Zorina

Wednesday and Thursday, February 25 - 26

"Unholy Partners"

Edward G. Robinson Edward Arnold

Laraine Day

At The Roland

Opens Daily 3:00 P. M.

Friday and Saturday, February 20 - 21

"The Wolfman"

Claude Rains Warren Williams

Ralph Bellamy

Sunday and Monday, February 22 - 23

"The Officer and The Lady"

Rochelle Hudson Roger Pryor Bruce Bennett

Also

"RIDERS OF THE PURPLE SAGE"

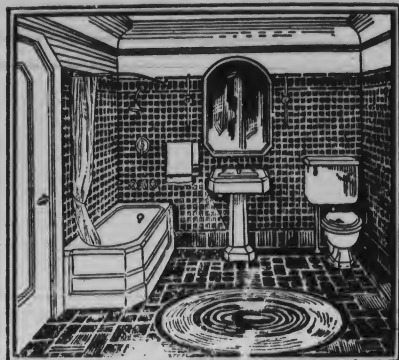
George Montgomery Mary Howard

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, February 24 - 25 - 26

"You're in The Army Now"

Jimmy Durante Jane Wyman

Never forget that life is too short a span for one person to acquire a complete education. Scientists are not sure where civilization began but everybody knows how it may end.



See Our Line of Bath Rooms.....

Sounds funny but it's just what we mean.

We have a SHOW ROOM with various models, Tubs, Lavatories and Closets from which you can choose. This is no picture proposition but standard sizes of the goods which you are to use.

KITCHEN — PANTRY SINKS
LAUNDRY TUBS

Are also attractively displayed.
ENAMEL SHOWER BATHS
with Sheet Lead Bottoms.

A complete line Chromium Plated Bath Room
Accessories

LUM'S

Hardware and Plumbing Supply Co., Inc.
Wholesale and Retail
Telephones 21837-21838 517-519 Park Ave.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

TO PROSPECTIVE BUILDERS!

BECAUSE of emergency priorities on copper wire and other materials essential to our country's defense effort, we are obliged to alter our practice with respect to extension of service to locations not on existing distribution lines.

Priority rules covering use of materials make it important that anyone who contemplates building on a site which is even a short distance removed from existing distribution lines should discuss with us in advance of starting to build, the question of availability of Electric Service. In other words, it is necessary that you FIRST find out whether we are allowed, under priority rulings, to make the required Electric Service extension.

This change of policy is due not to any shortage of electric power in Virginia Electric and Power Company served territory, but to a shortage of materials necessary to defense. It is our desire to co-operate fully with the Government in the defense program and to that end we are appealing in this way to all prospective builders for their help in living up to the spirit as well as the letter of all emergency rulings governing use of materials.

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

County School Girl Killed By Truck On Shore Drive

Julia Frances Toler Struck
On Leaving School Bus

T. A. A. Take Steps To
Procure Immediate Legislation
To Curb Reckless Driving

Julia Frances Toler, eight-year-old pupil of the Bayside School—"Honey" to her classmates—was instantly killed Tuesday afternoon about 4:40 o'clock after she stepped off a school bus and was struck by a U. S. Army truck while crossing the Shore Drive, about two miles west of Ocean Park, in Princess Anne County.

An investigation revealed that the school bus was standing still when the accident occurred, and as the child walked across the highway from behind the bus, she was struck by the truck, estimated to have been traveling approximately 40 miles per hour, and knocked under an automobile which had stopped while the school children were alighting from the vehicle.

"Honey's" tragic death was another motive for the Tidewater Automobile Association to urge passage of a bill now pending in the General Assembly, making it mandatory that all other vehicles come to a complete standstill when approaching a school bus picking up or discharging passengers.

J. T. Timmons, manager of the T. A. A. last night wired sponsors of the bill details of the little girl's death and again made a strong appeal for its passage. The Virginia law now requires vehicles to slow to five miles per hour when passing school buses. Thirty states now have laws similar to the one before the General Assembly, it was pointed out by Mr. Timmons, and Virginia and Mississippi are the only two Southern States outmoded by such legislation.

The Army truck was traveling

toward Ocean View and the bus was on its trip toward Virginia Beach police said. The girl's body was thrown several feet into the air by the impact of the truck, it was reported, and she landed under a parked car, operated by Mrs. C. I. Herbert, of Ocean Park. Mrs. Nellie Ayres and Mrs. E. I. Ayres were said to have been passengers in Mrs. Herbert's automobile, and the three women were listed as witnesses to the accident.

Dr. H. F. Dornire, corner for Princess Anne County, said the child died of fractured limbs a bad laceration of the right side of her face, a probable skull fracture and multiple injuries. He announced that an inquest would be conducted in his office at Virginia Beach Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

State Troopers R. H. Brooks and L. W. Cootman who conducted the investigation, placed a charge of manslaughter against Sgt. D. W. Montcalm, 27, of Battery 1, 212th Coast Artillery, whom they said was the driver of the Army truck. Montcalm was released to custody of his commanding officer, pending the coroner's inquest.

"Honey" was the daughter of William Henry and Mrs. Julia Frances Moncado Toler, of Ten Oaks, Princess Anne County. In addition to her parents she is survived by two sisters and two brothers, also of Princess Anne County, and a maternal grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Moncado, of New York.

NOTICE

On Saturday afternoon at 4 p.m. in the school auditorium a picture entitled, "Fighting the Fire Bomb" will be shown. This picture has been released by the Technical Supervisors of Chemical Warfare Service of the U. S. Army. It should be of vital interest to all occupants of this vicinity and the general public is invited to attend.

Comments And Resumes on War

Few men have any precise knowledge of the extent of American arms production today. And none can or will describe it except in general terms. Facts and figures which could be of any service whatsoever to the enemy are not released or published. It is to the credit of the American press that it has accepted and made workable a "voluntary censorship" system which keeps the American people the best informed in the world, and still makes public nothing which could be used to advantage by the intelligence and espionage service of the Axis powers.

But non-statistical reports are being printed, written by men who have been permitted to see what industry is doing for the war effort. At long last, those reports are becoming encouraging. This country is, of course, still far away from the goal of maximum war production. But it is approaching that goal, and in some instances schedules are being exceeded. Industry, big and little, is making the complex change from peace-production to war-production with far greater celerity and economy of motion than many expected. And in Washington, Defense Head Donald Nelson is making use of the unprecedented powers recently given him to weed out bureau heads and employees who threatened to smother the defense drive in red-tape.

The main emphasis is on airplanes. As Time writes, "The world has not yet seen, felt or imagined the full and awful might of air power." What the Germans did with planes in conquering Europe is regarded as merely the beginning. Ships of almost incredible range, fire-power and load capacity are planned. Today the largest airplane engine in actual production has an output of 2200 horsepower. Designers say that such engines will seem almost

tiny by comparison with gigantic ones of the future. Writing some months ago in the Atlantic Monthly, Major de Seversky said: "Research is proceeding successfully on airplane engines that develop as much as 8,000 horsepower! . . . The super bombers of tomorrow will fly from 50 to 100 tons of explosives. . . . A thousand such craft will accomplish as much destruction in a single action as Germany has been able to score in six months of continuous bombing. . . . At least 200 Conventories could be destroyed."

In the meantime, this country is building planes which reliable experts say are unsurpassed anywhere. The war has made it plain that the bomber is the most effective offensive weapon any nation can use, if it is adequately supported with sea and land power. The United States airplane production schedule involves a very high proportion of giant four-engine ships of the Flying Fortress and Consolidated B-24 types. It is those ships which the Dutch have used so effectively to harry and destroy Japanese shipping and military concentrations. To quote Time once again, "It has already been established that in building the heavy bombers with which air power strikes, the U. S. is far and away ahead of the rest of the world." And the rest of the world combined cannot equal our potential bomber production capacity.

The grave disasters we and our Allies have suffered in the Pacific can be laid to but one thing: lack of supplies and equipment, and a terrible inferiority in airpower. In the Philippines and Malayan campaigns Japan's control of the air has been almost unquestioned. Mere handfuls of Allied planes have gone into action against veritable swarms of enemy planes. The allied pilots and ships have given a magnificent account of themselves, but in the long run the very weight of numbers wins the day.

That is what we are working for now—to gain for ourselves and the United Nations the vital weight of numbers—in planes, in ships, in guns—which is essential to victory. (Continued on Page Five)

All-Risk Cotton Insurance Paid In Terms Lint

Commodity Note Plan
Makes Cash Outlay Un-
necessary

Premiums under the USDA all-risk cotton crop insurance program will be made in terms of lint cotton, and a payment plan that is considered of minimum difficulty to growers has been adopted. Indemnities will also be paid in pounds of lint, or its cash equivalent.

When a producer signs an insurance application and signs a commodity note which will mature about the time the crop is harvested, says H. W. Ozlin, county agent, the note is non-interest bearing either before or after maturity. It specifies that the applicant agrees to pay in pounds of cotton, or its cash equivalent, the total premium for the contract. A grower's total premium will be the premium rate per acre for his farm, times the number of acres planted to cotton, times his percentage interest in the crop.

To farmers cooperating in the Farm Program the note plan means that insurance can be obtained without the payment of cash. The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, through which the insurance is offered, requires that producers who do not participate in the Farm Program must pay the premium at the time the application is signed. Farmers who are participating in the Agricultural Conservation Program may have the premium deducted from any ACP or parity payment due them, or they may pay the premium in cash at the time of signing the application.

WPA Gives Assistance To Virginia Beach Recrea- tion Department

The Park and Recreation Commission of Virginia Beach this week secured the WPA services of Miss Marjorie R. Kerfoot, Assistant Project Technician, formerly of Harrisonburg, Virginia.

Hugh Lynn Cayce, Director of Recreation for Virginia Beach, will be assisted by Miss Kerfoot in organizing and developing community leagues in various indoor and outdoor seasonal sports for all age groups, playground supervision, entertainments for soldiers, social programs, and other activities.

Miss Kerfoot studied at George Peabody College Demonstration School, Nashville, Tennessee, and Hollins College in Virginia. She is an active member of the Society of Recreation Workers of America, an associate member of the Harrisonburg Branch of the American Association of University Women and member of the Recreation Committee of the Harrisonburg Community Council.

Prior to working in Harrisonburg, Miss Kerfoot directed the Winchester Recreation Club House, operated by the Winchester Recreation Association, and organized a WPA Nursery School for underprivileged children of the same city.

In addition to supervising Adult Education in the Skyline Drive CCC camps, she supervised recreation in six counties of northern Virginia, started two Little Theatre movements for adults and various other activities such as dance groups, hiking clubs, arts and crafts clubs, county-wide tennis and pingpong tournaments.

Mrs. Anna B. Riley, certified WPA worker, has also been assigned to the local recreation project. Mrs. Riley formerly directed the county sewing room, and worked in the Research Department of the Virginia Writers Project.

At the present time Mrs. Riley is in charge of the Day Nursery for children of men in service, established by the local churches in cooperation with the Recreation Department, and now being operated at the Presbyterian Church from 2 to 5 P. M. Monday through Friday of each week.

Trees cover one-fifth of the earth's surface and we'd be surprised if we had Hitler up every one of them.

You just can't drill it into some people that there's a time to stop boring.

Last Call For Repair Jobs

The campaign to get all farm machinery and equipment in good repair before the 1942 production season starts, making farmers wish for more time has made some progress in Princess Anne County, H. W. Ozlin, county agent, reports, but warns farmers who have not checked their equipment for needed repair parts that days are getting longer and repair time is getting shorter.

Manufacturers must, know, in order to get priorities on the metals they will need, how many repair parts are needed, and this they cannot know unless orders from the farmers are placed and placed now. Furthermore, County Agent Ozlin adds, it is an impossible task to produce big crops with broken-down machinery.

Farmers who need help in making repairs or in finding out what repairs are needed can get it from dealers and repair shops, many of the garages and the farm shops in county high school. Bulletins on the maintenance of many types of farm implements are also available, and also a check list giving the wearing parts of nearly all types of machinery. These latter are available through his office, County Agent Ozlin says.

Victory Gardens
The farm agent is, reminding everyone of things to do, is that Victory Garden is to be a success. Housewives should think ahead to next year's family food needs and determine how much of each vegetable she will want for use fresh and for canning or storing.

With this as a proper starting point, a garden plan should be made up and the required amount of seed of the most desirable varieties should be ordered. The agent adds that it is well to order seed early, for better service and satisfaction.

Succession planting will make many vegetables available for many weeks, and seed quantities should be determined with this in mind. Plans should also include planting for the fall and winter garden. The assortment of seed should include an appropriate variety of the three main types of vegetables—leafy, root, and fruit. A "Suggested Garden Plan" is available at the county farm agent's office, will be best, how much seed will be needed, and when to plant.

While detailed plans are being made, work in the garden should be under way. Only good soil will (Continued on Page Four)

New Automobiles For Princess Anne

According to an announcement made by the office of the Pricer Administration in Richmond there will be 17 new automobiles released for sale in Princess Anne County under the new rationing regulations. These cars will be released during March, April and May.

The total quota for Tidewater Virginia counties is 471 cars, and is as follows:

Accomack, 30; Elizabeth City, 44; Gloucester, 10; Isle of Wight, 11; James City, 11; Mathews, 8; Nansemond, 22; Norfolk, 218; Northampton, 16; Princess Anne, 17; Southampton, 17; Surry, 5; Sussex, 11; Warwick, 44, and York, 7.

In addition to this total, the State rationing authority will be giving a reserve of 402 new cars from which adjustments may be made in county quotas. Rationing of new cars will begin March 2.

The Virginia allotments for the three months are a part of national quotas of 7,200 cars and reserves totaling 7,500 which were announced in Washington by the War Relocation Administration. The 480,000 new automobiles now in the hands of manufacturers, distributors and dealers.

The Richmond branch of the office for emergency management information service said county quotas included cities within those counties with the exception of Alexandria whose three-month allotment was 62 cars.

"Boatley booze found in Hears" —headline. We doubt if it did of old age.

Eleventh Annual Show For Narcissus April 10 and 11

Garden Club of Virginia to
Present Annual Exhibit in
Alexandria

The eleventh annual Narcissus Show of the Garden Club of Virginia will be held April 10 and 11 in historic Gadsby's Tavern at Alexandria, Mrs. James Sherier, chairman of the show has announced.

The show is a yearly event and attracts exhibitors and visitors from all over Virginia and the adjacent states. It has grown to be one of the outstanding horticultural events of the East and South.

Gadsby's Tavern, chosen this year for the place of the exhibit, is famous as the tavern of colonial times frequented by Washington and other famous men of that day. In recent years it has been completely restored.

The show will be open to the public, 3 to 9 p. m. April 10 and 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. April 11.

Further information concerning it may be had from Mrs. C. James Andrews, chairman of flower shows and judges, Garden Club of Virginia, and Mrs. J. Raymond Fritchard, of Virginia Beach, regional chairman.

Local C. & P. Employee Given Service Award

Jane Meredith, an employee in the Virginia Beach office of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Virginia, received, during February, a one star emblem in recognition of five years of service with the company, according to an announcement by W. W. Stroud, manager.

During February, 34 employees of the C. and P. Telephone Company in Virginia were awarded emblems. They had an aggregate of 475 years of service.

County Girls Wins Dramatic Honors

In the dramatization of that story of New England life, long beloved by generations of girls, Charlotte Reed played the difficult role of the tutor in Louisa Alcott's "Little Women" at Oak Grove School for girls in Maine where Miss Reed has been a student for the last three years. Miss Reed took the role with an ease and ability seldom equalled in a school for girls and played the part cleverly and understandingly.

Miss Reed has won membership in the honorary Dramatic Society, Masque and Dirk, which on Saturday night produced "Little Women." Miss Reed is the daughter of Mrs. Helen W. Reed of Princess Anne.

County Garden Club To Meet Monday

The Princess Anne Garden Club will hold its March meeting on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. R. D. White, Mrs. Elizabeth Hill, president, presiding.

The speaker for the afternoon will be Miss Evelyn Collins Hill. Her subject will be "The Planting and Raising of Princess Anne Hollies."

The exhibit will be flowering shrubs and carnations.

Glee Au-tia-y

The Bishop Brown, The Bishop Tucker and the Bishop Randolph, circles of the Woman's Auxiliary of Galilee Episcopal Church will have a joint meeting next Tuesday at the church at eleven o'clock. Bishop Brown will be the speaker. All who attend are reminded to bring some kind of canned food for the reserve pantry shelf which has just been started for the poor.

Beach Music Club

Last Friday afternoon the Virginia Beach Music Club met at the home of Mrs. Ernest Harden, with Mr. Russell Gilbert as co-hostess. The study for the day was Caesar Franck's Symphony in D Minor.

A selection was rendered by each club member from the works of the following composers of the early modern school, Sibelius, Saint-Saens, Debussy, Grieg and Caesar Franck.

Tra was served at the conclusion of the musical program.

Joint County P.T.A. Meet Proves A Hugh Success

You Can Defend America
Returns To Virginia

Governor and General Assembly
issue invitation for public per-
formance in the Mosque, Rich-
mond, Sunday, March 1st, at 4:15
P. M.

On the invitation of the Governor and of the General Assembly, the patriotic revue, "You Can Defend America," is returning to Virginia. A special performance has been arranged for members of the General Assembly and their friends at the Lyric Theatre on Friday, February 27th, at 8:15 P. M., to which the Mayors of Virginia cities and State officials have been invited. There will also be a public performance at the Mosque, Richmond, on Sunday, March 1st, at 4:15 P. M.

This morale-building revue written, produced and acted by citizens of Tidewater played to packed houses when it was presented by the Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs, and on February 1st, when a performance was given at the Lyric Theatre under the auspices of the Richmond Office of Civilian Defense. Mayor Gordon B. Ambler in welcoming the cast described the revue as "a demonstration of the art of morale-building on a scale that meets the demands of the hour."

From Richmond the revue went to Columbus, Ohio, at the request of the Governor and the State Defense Council, then to Detroit, Michigan. The cast returned to Virginia last week end for three performances in Lynchburg on the invitation of the Mayor and the Council of Civilian Defense.

Stirring songs and humorous skits, scenes from factory and the farm, defense in the home, America's dangers and destiny, and the ABC's of building a new world—these are some of the features of the tenuous and inspiring, "You Can Defend America" revue. The sixty members of the cast give their services free in this all-out effort for maximum morale to insure total victory.

There will be no charge for Sunday's performance and no tickets are necessary.

Commissioner J. Brooks Mapp, of the Virginia Commission of Fisheries, told members of that body in regular session that he would appear before the Senate committee on fish and game in Richmond in an effort to seek passage of legislation creating a "crab sanctuary" in the waters of Hampton Roads and the lower Chesapeake Bay.

Mapp said he would urge passage of a bill, introduced Monday by Senator Jefferson F. Walter, of Accomack, which would prohibit take of sponge crabs from May 15 to September 1 in the Hampton Roads basin and would limit use of crab pots in Virginia waters.

Senator Walter introduced the bill at the request of the commission.

The prohibition period is the spawning time for crabs. Mapp, however, said he favored broadening the bill's prohibition to include all crabs. Proposed sanctuary area comprises a section ranging from the Nansemond River, Ocean View, north to Thimble Shoal light house; northeast to Cape Charles light house; Smith's Island and southeast to Cape Henry light house, following the shoreline back to the hotel but excluding waters of Lynnhaven inlet and Little Creek.

Crab pots under the Walter bill would be banned from all State waters except certain parts of Chesapeake Bay, Mobjack Bay, and the Potomac, Rappahannock, Pamunkitank and James Rivers. Licenses are to cost \$7.50 each, and the pot limit is 35.

NOTICE
The Lynnhaven Garden Club will meet Monday March 2nd at 2 o'clock in the Lynnhaven Hall. Mrs. Charles Ingram will talk on Victory Gardens. Exhibits will be Spring Flowers and Forced Shrubs.

Note: Above tides are calculated for Virginia Beach. To correct for other points make the following additions to the hour given: Naval Operating Base, 6 minutes; Lynnhaven Inlet, 4 minutes; Cape Henry, 5 minutes.

Speakers Stress Point Of
Home As Morale Builder

Family Held Best Place To
Build Democratic Way Of
Living

How the home can fit into the present situation, how it can strengthen morale, how it can be the beginning and the center around which democratic principles are inspired and developed, was brought out in addresses and discussions of persons important in the Parent-Teacher Association at an all-day institute of the Princess Anne County Council of Parent-Teacher Association Wednesday at the new Bayside School.

The speakers were Dr. Abner Robertson, of Richmond, executive secretary of the Co-operative Education Association, Virginia Beach of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers; Mrs. Elwood Street, also of Richmond, a member of the executive committee of the National Council of on Maternal and Child Help, and Mrs. A. O. Calcott, member of the Norfolk City School Board and active in Parent-Teacher work for a number of years.

Defining morale, Dr. Robertson said it is the element which gives courage to carry on in time of war. It is, he continued, "a quality of life or a stubbornness that enables us to face reverses, and the world at war requires a cultivation of morale."

Dr. Robertson was speaking on the subject, "Building Morale Through the Parent-Teacher Association." The association, he said "has a responsibility to morale. It is the one organization in the community that can reach out and pull in all the adults of a community," and he continued, "It is so constituted that it serves to unify the community," as it is non-partisan and non-commercial. There is need to redouble effort in the Parent-Teacher Association to do the job that needs to be done in these times, he concluded.

Family and Democracy
Speaking on "The Family as the Threshold to Democracy," Mrs. Street said that it is not enough to examine the school. The health of the children, the home and those that make up the household, the home generally and its opportunities for play and recreation, spiritual development—all should be considered. Whether or not the father has a matter of concern, Mrs. Street said.

Democracy is "how we got along with other people, and the family is an excellent place to begin democratic procedure," she said, suggesting, among other things that every member of a family should contribute to the home and family life and each should be assigned some duty.

(Continued on Page Eight)

Tides and Sun

(Reported by C. S. Weather Bureau, Cape Henry)

WEATHER BUREAU			
Tides			
Date	High	Low	
February 27th A.M.	11:34	5:24	
P.M.	11:58	5:41	
28th A.M.		6:14	
P.M.	12:14	6:28	
29th A.M.	12:42	7:09	
P.M.	12:58	7:21	
30th A.M.	1:31	8:09	
P.M.	1:51	8:17	
1st A.M.	2:31	9:08	
P.M.	2:55	9:13	
2nd A.M.	3:37	10:06	
P.M.	4:02	10:09	
3rd A.M.	4:36	11:03	
P.M.	4:58	11:02	
Sun			
Day of Week	Sun rises	Sun sets	
Friday	6:47	5:49	
Saturday	6:45	5:50	
Sunday	6:44	5:51	
Monday	6:43	5:52	
Tuesday	6:42	5:53	
Wednesday	6:40	5:54	
Thursday	6:39	5:55	

As Others See It

(Continued from page two)

less free men can direct their energies to the betterment of life for other free men, as in the past, they will automatically be directed to the building of big government.

A permanent big government with millions of employees would spell the end of free men, free enterprise, free opportunity, representative government. — The end of the things that millions of American men are preparing to fight and die for in every corner of the world.

Report on Defense

(New York Times)

The report of the Truman committee on the progress or lack of progress of the defense program illustrates one of the most important functions that Congress can perform in wartime. It cannot conduct the war, but it can hold the Executive accountable for its conduct of the war and it can present to the people the facts necessary to form a judgment. The Truman committee appears to have a lively awareness of this function. "The committee's principle purpose," it declares, "is to ascertain that the billions of dollars being allocated to the national defense program are being efficiently and economically expended so as to obtain a maximum of production with a minimum of expense and the minimum of dislocation to the civilian economy."

As the constitutional body charged with the appropriation of funds, this is the plain duty of Congress. The Truman report points out that similar functions have been performed in England throughout the war by the Select Committee on National Expenditures of the House of Commons. As an appendix to its own report it publishes a summary of that committee's comments on the British war program. The Senate committee commends the wisdom of the British policy of investigating the war effort while it is current instead of the French policy of assessing guilt after the event.

This first report of the Truman committee is extremely comprehensive in range. It examines the question of our defense organization, the progress made in the procurement of such strategic metals as lead, copper, zinc and steel, the roles played by industry and labor, the production of airplanes, ships, defense housing, the excessive costs of certain armament plants, the activities of lobbyists for Government contracts and special issues like that raised in the Currier case.

The committee's report for the most part does not present an encouraging picture of our past efforts, either in its direct findings or in some of the implications of those findings. After two years of frantic effort, it declares, we have too few airplanes to allow adequate flying time to our own pilots. It may be claimed, the report continues, that this shortage existing with our own forces comes as a speaks well of the quality of our bombers, its report on the quality

of most of our pursuit planes is not reassuring.

Costs can be determined only after there has been opportunity to study them in detail. While the committee appears to have done a very comprehensive piece of work, some of its findings seem much more sweeping than the facts warrant. The report is not free from the suspicion of sometimes placing blame heavily where it seems politically.

For these and other disappointing results, after the expenditure of billions of dollars and the appropriation of many more billions, the Truman committee apportion the blame widely. It finds chafes fault in this particular case with the routine-bound procurement policies of the service agencies, which "refused to consider the airplane as more than a supporting weapon," and with the OPM, which it believes has "simply acted as a rubber stamp for the service agencies, allowing them to follow their own policies of procurement." It blames both industry and labor for being unduly concerned with their own interests.

The justice and wisdom of the Truman committee's many judgments to place it, and of being more vague where it is politically prudent to be vague. Let us not forget that some of the 10 Senators who sign this report have themselves fallen short of the high standards they properly demand. Five of them, for example, voted for the O'Mahoney amendment to the price control bill, offering special favors to the farmers at the expense of the national welfare, and only two are recorded against that amendment.

But a report of this sort, even though it has shortcomings of its own, can be an invaluable prod and corrective. The Truman Senate has been duplicating some of the work in investigating the defense program done by the House Military Affairs Committee. Surely this task is so important at present that it should be entrusted to a special joint committee representing both branches of Congress—either in public or secret hearings, depending upon the particular question—into the conduct of the war.

Put Our Scrap Iron to Use

The various steel and iron industries are calling for more raw material, in order to keep up the production of planes, guns, ships and weapons of war. An all out effort is being made to procure raw materials for the smelters to keep the wheels moving and still the call is for more and more raw material. While all this excitement is going on the Government agencies to supply and procurement should know, that there are millions of tons of old automobiles and trucks lying scattered all over the country in scrap heaps.

Since this country has refused to let scrap iron to the Japanese, the woodsheds, fields and other places used as junk yards, are littered with old scrap iron, which can be very easily removed to central places for shipping to the smelters. If raw material is so badly needed, why not gather up all the scrap iron and put it to a good use making weapons or war to defeat the Axis powers?

Such a clean-up would remove

the present eyecore of scrap iron from the roadways and elicit the beauty of the landscape deep thru a green needs only to travel between Williamsburg and Hampton on either 60 or 168 to see the piles of junk cars which could be put to use.

It is to be hoped that the attention of the generalissimo of supply, Donald Nelson, appointed this week by President Roosevelt, as a one man supply head, will be called to these junk piles of old iron all over America. Now that we have a one man supply head for America, the same office as held by Lord Beaverbrook in England, it is to be fervently hoped that industry will be speeded up.—Virginia Gazette.

PENSIONS FOR CONGRESS

Congress has stirred up a hornet's nest by its recent action in the Civil Service Retirement Act so as to include Senators and Representatives. Two main questions are involved. The first is whether Congress ought, under the Civil Service Retirement System. The second, whether the course pursued in covering Congress into that system was a proper one.

It might be argued that Congress, being excluded from old-age insurance, has a right to seek some means of providing for retirement. Certainly it would be desirable to have greater independence on the part of Congress, so that its members would not govern their votes so often by desire to be re-elected. But it must be clear that the elected members of Congress are in a selected position from that of the ordinary civil service employee. Most men who seek election to Congress have already established themselves in other fields. Many of them continue to have outside business and professional interests. Moreover, it would be difficult to prove that a term in the Senate or the House ever seriously impaired the earning power of a lawyer who chose subsequently to return to his practice.

But even if civil service pensions for Congress were correct, it would still be questionable whether Congress's course in the present instance was a proper one. The Constitution forbids the appointment of members of Congress during their terms of office to government jobs which were created or the emoluments whereof were increased during such term. It also specifically forbids any increase in the President's pay during his term of office. These provisions are enough to suggest that the Constitution frowns upon the idea of elected officers voting themselves, while in office, new or increased benefits.

The least that might have been expected of Congress was that it should provide civil service pensions for its successors, rather than for present members. Yet the new law not merely makes all those who voted upon it eligible for pensions. As Senator Byrd pointed out, it provides that the members of either house with at least 5 years' service who are 62 years old could, upon payment of \$200 this year, retire on January 1 of the rest of his life.

With a substantial annuity for Senator Byrd proposed that the Congressman and Senators should make back payments on account of past years of services so as to put themselves at least on a parity with civil service employees who have been regularly contributing. But this proposal was defeated. In neither the House nor the Senate was there any serious discussion of the merits of a civil service pension for members of those bodies. The House passed the bill without debate and without a record vote. The Senate devoted most of its discussion to the Byrd amendment and eventually enacted the bill by a vote of 42 to 24.

All things considered, it is doubtful whether Congress ought to have included itself at all in the Civil Service Retirement System. It certainly ought not to have voted such benefits to be immediately available to present members of Congress. And in the light of the pressing financial claims upon the national Treasury and the part of every one, it is apparent that Congress picked the worst possible moment to vote for added burdens upon the government to provide pensions for Senators and Representatives.—The New York Times.

THINGS TO WATCH FOR—

Bathroom fixtures such as knobs, faucets, holders and shower heads made of colored plastic (Telite) to harmonize with wall tile... a foot-pedal for stenographers by which they shift the typewriter carriage by foot, without taking fingers from keyboard.

U.S. Marines —

by Kiosk



Record Warm Fall Stymies Hunters Saves Many Ducks

One of the most prolonged Indian summers on record stymied over a million American duck hunters during the wildfowl season ended December 31 and probably will result in sending back to Canadian breeding grounds next spring the largest nuptial flight in many years, according to Ducks Unlimited.

The unseasonably mild weather, which held wildfowl in the north weeks behind schedule, radically reduced sportmen's bags in most states until the last few days of the hunting season. Abnormal fall rains, which reflooded long-dry areas in central states, also caused wide dispersal of flights in that section.

Final figures on the annual duck census, conducted by over 2,000 Ducks Unlimited observers in Canadian duck breeding grounds, indicate that approximately 75,238,000 ducks came south. The census covered the most important duck breeding range of Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Northwest Territories.

The duck population, while double the number recorded in 1938 when the first census was made, is only 6.17 per cent, more than the 70,861,000 estimated in 1940. The duck crop was approximately 20 per cent above 1939.

The all-time low for North America's wild ducks came in 1934-'35 when, following drainage and "dust bowl" droughts in mid-continental duck nesting marshes, federal authorities figured a little over 30,000,000 ducks remained, as compared with over 100,000,000 at the turn of the century.

While reports to Ducks Unlimited from most observers in this country agree that there were more ducks the past hunting season, except where conditions influenced flights, the majority also agree that the bag by hunters was less than in 1940.

Approximately 40,000 square miles of Saskatchewan went dry last summer as well as a large section of central Manitoba where many ducks nest. Loss of ducklings in these areas is believed to have contributed to small flights reported last fall in sections of Wisconsin and Minnesota. States to the south, however, even had a "green Christmas and little" "good weather for ducks," the Ducks Unlimited survey revealed.

Game Restoration Project Announced

Work on a new game restoration project which will involve large scale environmental improvements on the vast public hunting areas within the Virginia National Forests has been started, it was announced today by the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries. The wildlife management work has been planned jointly by technicians of the U. S. Forest Service and Game Commission officials, it was said, and the whole project is to be carried out cooperatively by the two agencies.

This is the latest project which the Game Commission has set up under its "Federal Aid" program. Projects approved under this program are financed in part by Federal funds made available under the Pittman-Borah Federal Aid to the States for Federal aid to the States in wildlife restoration.

Major Game Species Benefited Deer, ruffed grouse, wild turkeys, and other game will be benefited by the many clearings and

Soap Will Be Newest Petroleum Synthetic

Soap from petroleum, insurance against the day when coconut and other natural soap oils will be unobtainable, is the newest in the long line of synthetic products which the oil industry is supplying, or getting ready to supply.

The hundreds of thousands of hydrocarbons present in petroleum offer readily available building blocks to make all sorts of synthetic organic raw materials and products, from plastics to vitamins. Many of them, economically competitive with, or better than, the natural or older source material, already are being made commercially. Others, known in the laboratory, have awaited commercial processes that could compete with the older product, or the cutting off of normal sources of supply, which could justify higher production costs.

The new petroleum-soap process probably would not be used in peacetime, but the almost certain curtailment of coconut oil shipment difficulties in obtaining other natural from the Far East, and the possible use of soap-making oils, makes its development at this time highly important to insure this country against a soap shortage. Similarly, synthetic rubber and toluene both are being made in everlarger quantities from petroleum-based raw materials, developments which probably would not have taken place except for the war, at least not in the quantities now planned.

Dr. Martin H. Hittner, announcing the development of the new petroleum-soap process, said that "at one time or another we have all had visions of making soap from petroleum," but that all the petroleum-based soaps made up to the present have been dark, evil-smelling, and with poor washing qualities. The new process, however, chemically changes the undesirable portions of the petroleum soap into a good soap-making fatty acid and at the same time improves the odor.

openings which will be established in the National Forests, and by the large number of food-bearing plants which will be set out. These improvements are expected to prove especially successful now that deer and turkeys are being stocked in many sections where brood stock is scarce or lacking.

Other projects which have been receiving attention are the statewide wildlife survey and management demonstration begun in July 1940, a wild turkey rearing and restocking project, deer restoration, and a quail management project under which more than 3800 small game refuges have been established throughout the farming sections of the State.

The Game Commission is also engaged in restocking reservoirs, ranging from beaver, and in raising and restocking bobwhite quail. Habitat restoration for farm game is being carried out in cooperation with the United States Soil Conservation Service.

FILERS

Who can remember the days when the highest compliment was to call a man a "good provider?"

Americanism: Newspaper editor yelling for the Fourth Estate and publishing free publicity by the ton. There are successful business men who take no exercise, either physical or mental.

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN REVIEW

PHEIFFER SETS A FINE EXAMPLE

Washington, D. C.—New York City is notorious for machine politics. Ordinarily it doesn't interest the outside world. The 16th District has long been under control of old-line "machines" of the two old parties.

The young Republicans organized a "Club" in the District a couple of years ago and teased long the old boys with the notion that it was for "social purposes." Young Harry W. McElroy edged into place as District Leader, and then young William T. Pfeiffer—a newcomer to the city—got the Republican nomination for Congressman. Everyone seemed to take it for granted that the Democratic machine would win, as usual—the old-time Republicans didn't think it worth while to put up a fight. Meanwhile the "Young fellows got everyone interested in the activities of their club, which became a forum and headquarters for the welfare of the District. No one ever seemed to discover that it had actually become a new political vehicle big enough for everybody to get aboard. When the votes were counted that election night in 1940 the whole United States was thrilled with the news that the 16th District of New York had smashed Tammany and the old guard and elected Pfeiffer in one of the most spectacular landslides in the whole country.

This is a sequel: Congressman Pfeiffer has served one year and he has just issued a "capsule review" of his record—he calls it his annual report to "shareholders"—the voters of his District being the shareholders and he the occupant of the high office of which he was chosen to fill. Every person on the registration list of voters received a copy of the report—not in a free-franked envelope either—for the Congressman paid the postage, printing, and entire expense out of his private funds.

You can say all you please about "machine politics," but when you talk about democratic representation—the 16th District of New York City has supplied the answers.

Why shouldn't every Congressman make a detailed report to all his constituents? Then the constituents would actually know what he had done for his "shareholders."

THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE

The program of the Conference of American Foreign Ministers held in Brazil was accepted in important particulars, and principle, by the 21 nations. There were compromises and differences but the necessary problems were solved.

The 21 nations agreed that the Axis nations are aggressors against the Western Hemisphere, and they resolved to "stand together politically and economically until the storm of war has passed."

The nations pledged themselves to work together and carry out "joint action" in their programs and relations to the enemy nations.

Our own Undersecretary of State, Sumner Welles, told the Conference that the United States had expected aggressive action. It is well known that he is not in sympathy with anything that looks like "appeasement." Washington, in and out of the Administration, considers that everything necessary was safeguarded at the Brazil Conference, and that all will continue to be well down below the Rio Grande.

SUGAR FOR SWEETENING

Profiteering and hoarding has been responsible for reducing the national sugar supply. About the middle of January Washington hotels and restaurants started doling out sugar and at the same time local stores began limiting sales to two pounds for each customer. Many small stores could not supply any sugar at all. Then the Government Printing Office began to prepare to turn out ration cards.

The next thing was inevitable: Restriction of sales was ordered by the Government.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture shows that 1,550,000 tons of beet sugar and 358,000 tons of cane sugar is normally produced in the United States in a year. Cuba supplies 2,726,000 tons and ordinarily Hawaii and the Philippine Islands would grow about 2,600,000 tons.

The value of sugar imported into the United States has been running about \$70,000,000 a year, and more than half of this has come from Hawaii and the Philippines.

THEMS, FOR THE ASKING

Secretary Hull indicates more steps in behalf of removal of tariff barriers to benefit South America. We certainly do love our Latins. They have the feeling that anything they want they can get by asking for it.

MOTOR TRUCK AS A WAR VEHICLE

One type of heavy vehicle that will probably play an increasingly important part in our war effort is the truck-trailer—the freighter of future highways. It is particularly well adapted for military use.

Operating on the theory that it is possible to pull a heavier load than can be carried—the tug pushing the big ocean liner, the horse pulling a much greater load than it could carry on its back, etc.—the truck-trailer holds the answer to the problem of moving heavy loads quickly.

A truck can easily pull more than three times the load that it is designed to carry. And the huge trailer, to which a power unit can be attached or detached, more than triples the productive hours of the power unit.

One tractor can easily operate three separate semi-trailers. By using the power unit twenty-four hours a day, no time is lost in loading or unloading. One trailer can be unloaded or parked at a field depot, while the tractor is hauling another to a destination where a third is being loaded, for example.

In the matter of speed, the Fruehauf Trailer Company quotes a recent study of the Interstate Commerce Commission to the effect that the average speed for truck-trailer combinations between terminals is 27.5 miles an hour, compared with 16.7 for freight trains.

The same study revealed that Class I interstate motor carriers moved on an average of 165 miles a day during 1939. This compared with 23.4 miles a day for freight cars during the same period, according to the Association of American Railroads.

Trailers now used by the armed forces of the United States have proved to be highly successful in the transport of men and supplies. Recently 18,000 soldiers and their equipment were moved by motor carriers between Indianapolis Gap, Pa., and Lilesville, S. C., without mishap at 150 to 175 miles a day.

AID FOR LOW-INCOME FAMILIES

The war and the defense program do not, even for the present, entirely solve the problem of low consumption in the cities and the related need for wider markets for farm products, says Secretary of Agriculture Wickard in his annual report. He believes the problems of low incomes for many families on the farms are still unsolved and that it is consequently highly important to maintain our program for commodity distribution and rural rehabilitation. The need for assisting low-income families in both town and country, helping distressed farm people through loans and farm and home guidance, and assisting in developing the skills required in modern farm production continues during the defense emergency. Secretary Wickard adds:

"Unemployment and underemployment still exist in both town and country. Shifts required under the defense program are causing difficulty among groups of urban workers. Many of these shifts also have a bad effect on agriculture. It is true that with the current improvement in farm incomes and in wage opportunities many more families on a low income level can now be reached and helped. They are in a better position to qualify for rehabilitation loans. Nevertheless, more than a million farm families are still in need of special help. Many farm families have not shared in the defense prosperity or have actually been displaced by it. The problems of these families and the problems of urban families that are still in difficulty call for continued attention."

BEANS IN THE CRITICS EYES

The croakers who are condemning what they call "OPM bungling" are certainly bungling their own arguments. The Office of Production Management has done a good job for the country.

W. W. Cox, Jr.

Est. 1866

COX FUNERAL HOME

WESTOVEK and MANTEO
NORFOLK

Your friends will appreciate your thoughtfulness if you take them to a place that serves delicious sandwiches, beverages and confections. Our modern fountain is attractive and sanitary, so join your friends at

Johnson's

BAYNE BLDG.

ATLANTIC AVE.

THE HOME FRONT

This war is going to be won on the home front. The home front is all-important in total war. The home front saved Britain after Dunkerque; it was to the home front—the betrayed and deluded people of Germany—that Hitler addressed himself with between-the-lines hysteria last weekend.

We Americans are all-out for victory on this front. We're all of us determined to keep the raw materials for victory flowing into our industrial plants and the finished weapons of war streaming from these plants to the fighting zones until Adolf is in the ashcan, and Japan on the junk heap, and the poor, misguided Italians are ready to dunk Il Duce in the Tiber.

Of course, every victory has its price. Right now we can begin to see clearly what victory is going to cost the home front, and it's plenty, although a small sum to pay for such values as liberty, and the right to pursue happiness and work for a decent sort of world.

Victory is going to cost some manufacturers their business, for the duration, as metals are diverted from—let's say new pots and pans—to guns and tanks. Victory is going to mean virtual conscription of hundreds of industries; grief to management and distress to workers as they shift from the uses of peace to the uses of war.

In the home itself, the price of victory will include increasingly drastic rationing. Sugar and tires were just starters. We can look forward to a time when a new radio may be just as hard to come by as a new car. Scarcity of materials needed for Army and Navy and Lend-Lease is going to combine with scarcity of industrial facilities—as more and more factories are drafted into the war effort to change our lives tremendously. The needs of Army and Navy are going to affect the styling of our clothes, as well as our diets. We know we may count on the new Price Control Act to operate, along with rationing, in the direction of fair prices. But we also know that the farm prices provisions of the act may lead to an increase in the cost of foodstuffs.

Almost all the trends developed during the past week have direct bearing on the home. There's a War Production Board survey now going on which, taken with WPB's warning of stringent rationing to come, points the direction in which we're headed. WPB is questioning 10,000 manufacturers to find out just how much minimum civilian production they must maintain along with maximum military production.

Such things foreshadow change, and change we will have—change in the familiar contents of the kitchen shelves, in the contents of our closets and bureau drawers, in our living rooms.

We're going to see a lot less of tin cans, which is going through this war primarily as a container for meat and vegetables. Already WPB has halved the amount of tin which may be used in cans for baking powder, beer, biscuits, candy, cereals, flour, chocolate and cocoa, dog food, spices, condiments, petroleum products, tobacco.

There's been a lot of beer poured into this. In 1941 beer cans consumed 1,600 tons of scarce tin—more than was used to can any vegetable except tomatoes. . . . Along with the cans, WPB is drafting a part of their contents, plans an order withholding a percentage of the 1942 fruit and vegetable pack as a reserve for the earned forces and Lend-Lease. . . . Sales of sugar may be limited to three-quarters of a pound per person per week. . . . That's enough. . . . There'll probably be enough of the commoner spices, too—except cinnamon. We've more than two years supply of East Indian pepper in the warehouses. . . . WPB found it possible to relax restrictions on fats and oils. . . . A break for makers and users of salad oils, shortenings, lard, soap, paint.

Women's styles probably will be altered by the need to conserve all kinds of cloth, changes we're in for "eroid of slim silhouettes and short skirts. But it looks as though the foundations are safe, anyway. . . . WPB's rubber branch is going to make a limited amount of crude rubber available for foundation garments, girdles, corsets. . . . Manufacturers will conserve by design changes, partial substitutions. . . . As for coats and dresses, members of the women's coat and suit industry have assured WPB that women will be well-styled and warmly clad "whatever amount of wool the Government gives us. . . . Plan is to blend used and reworked wool with cotton, rayon and virgin wool. . . . There'll be more rayon stockings. . . . Silk stocks are virtually used up, must of the nylon supply will soon be needed for military purposes.

THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE



THE BUSES WILL ROLL

The proponents of State aid for school buses seem about to catch the omnibus with the introduction of the bill written by the subcommittee of the House Committee on Schools and Colleges, which has combined the best features of all legislation introduced on this subject in a master measure. The House course this legislation has taken offers a good demonstration of House initiative. It is refreshing to find members of the House working harmoniously on a program of such spontaneous legislative origin, and carrying it forward toward completion.

The rural delegates in the General Assembly came to Richmond convinced of the need for State aid in providing school children with bus transportation, and determined to get it. Apparently their mood had not been sensed by political leaders who were doing their best to read the signs of the times, for the money that will help the countries solve one of their most urgent problems is in sight. The question was whether the Assembly would prefer free textbooks for the elementary grades, or aid for transportation.

The overall bill that has been introduced from the subcommittee on Schools and Colleges, provides a formula for distributing the

Women and the work of war: (1) WPB doesn't want "a broad wave of knitting that will consume millions of pounds of wool needed for more essential purposes."

It does want women to knit sweaters when commanding officers have asked for them. To be sure, ask the Red Cross. (2) WPB Labor Director Sidney Hillman says more than a million women will be needed for work in war industry.

(3) America's more than 3,000 women pilots were called "indispensable" to the Civil Air Patrol by its national organization. . . . The air patrol, organized by the Office of Civilian Defense, invites college flyers and aviation followers to join up. . . . Training courses are being prepared. . . . WPB won't grant priorities for steel to be used in air raid shelters, steel offers better protection when it's in guns or ships

Having cut the output of radios and radio-phonographs by more than 40 per cent—and there probably are still further cuts ahead—WPB moved to reduce production of "non-essential" incandescent lamps by 50 per cent. . . . The Price Administrator's office has asked makers of electric hearing aids not to raise prices. . . . OPA has begun a checkup of dealers in new tires and tubes throughout the country to find out who has been breaking rationing regulations. . . . WPB's Industrial Conservation Bureau has launched a drive on auto bone-yards. . . . Te goal: five or six million cars in six months for scrap metal.

More than 15,000 retail merchants throughout the country are aiding the drive to salvage materials for war and WPB is receiving new pledges at the rate of thousands each day. . . . The country's entire supply of aluminum has now been marshalled for war.

money that may well prove satisfactory. Half of this sum, or \$325,000, is to be distributed to the counties on the basis of the relationship that the number of pupils miles traveled to school within their borders, bears to the total pupils miles traveled in the State. The other half is to be distributed according to the relationship that the number of buses in use in a given county, bears to the total number in use in the State.

Transportation costs represent one-fourth of total educational costs in the counties, and the State shares no part of this expense. In remedying this situation, it seems that the members of the House are going to apply the iron yardstick on educational priorities. Since the distance between rural schools has been steadily increasing because of consolidation, we believe the judgment of the rural delegates is wise.—Richmond News Leader.

Battle Seeks Auto Inspection

A thorough inspection for mechanical fitness of all motor vehicles should be made as soon as the cold weather breaks, Col. M. S. Battle, director of the Division of Motor Vehicles, said today.

The check should be made, the director said, because automobiles take a worse beating during the winter months than during any other period of the year. Vehicles are driven in ice and snow and under other conditions which are hard on the vital mechanical parts. Because of this, every precaution should be taken to see that the wheel alignment, steering apparatus, brakes and other parts are in tip top condition.

"It is necessary to keep vehicles in a safe and excellent mechanical condition at this time, not only because of the government ban on the sale of tires and automobiles but because our highways are cluttered with an unusual number of motorists," Colonel Battle said. "The mere fact that many of us are operating our cars at a reduced rate of speed will not mean that we are conserving our tires and the wear and tear on the vehicles."

"If the wheel alignment of a vehicle is not proper, a reduction in speed from 55 miles per hour to 35 will not appreciably lengthen the life of your tires."

Improper adjustment of brakes, the director remarked, is another way to wear down the tread of tires. The brakes must be kept in good condition. Driving in ice, snow, and extremely cold weather puts more strain on the vehicle than driving in warm weather. Mechanical parts of the car are easily thrown out of fix or weakened during the winter months.

"If a thorough inspection is made," Colonel Battle said, "broken or weakened parts are discovered before it is too late. Don't wait for the May compulsory inspection to have your car checked. Do it now or during March so you will be ready to take the trips you have planned for the spring and summer."

Save your car and your tires and help prevent accidents by keeping your car in the best possible mechanical condition, the director added.

Williamsburg Pay Special Homage To Washington's Day

Washington's Birthday is one holiday that is observed with more than special interest in Williamsburg, Virginia, for it has been said that Williamsburg, more than any other city or place, shaped the domestic, social, political and military courses of Washington's life.

Williamsburg, the colonial capital of Virginia, first knew George Washington as a gangling, bashful youth from the country districts, come to town in an effort to secure a surveyor's commission from the College of William and Mary. He was successful in his quest, and armed with his patent set out on his first expedition to the wild Indian country, an experience which was to lead to his being chosen as envoy of Governor Dinwiddie to warn the French against their threatened encroachments in Virginia territory along the Ohio River, and later, when his warning went unheeded, to his being placed in command of the Virginia Militia in its struggle against the French.

With his military reputation established, Williamsburg next knew Washington in his role as a legislator, and for 16 years Washington served as a member of the House of Burgesses at the Capitol in Williamsburg, first as representative from Frederick County, and then from Fairfax. During these years Washington was not only learning his administrative lessons in the then brilliant political center, but was growing in ease socially as well, for it was axiomatic that whoever was received in the mansions of the prominent families of Williamsburg, as he was, could walk with grace in any company. Even his married life was interwoven with Williamsburg, for he chose as his wife Martha Dandridge Custis, a resident of Williamsburg, the widow of Daniel Parke Custis and accounted the wealthiest woman in the city. Apart from his other ties, Washington was often in Williamsburg to administer his wife's property, and there still stands a little brick building known as "Martha Washington's Kitchen," which was the kitchen attached to the large Custis house, long since destroyed.

It was from Williamsburg that Washington rode to Yorktown in the fateful year of 1781. From his headquarters at the house of George Wythe on the Palace Green he could see the Palace of the Royal Governors from which as a young man he had set out on his first expedition years before, and adjacent to the Palace he could see the Theatre, in which he had spent so many pleasant evenings enjoying "comedies, droll and stage plays." At the foot of Palace Green he passed Bruton Parish Church, Court Church of the Colony, where he had often worshipped and where his pew may still be seen. At the doors of the inns and taverns he may have seen the proprietors of Wetherburns, Mrs. Dawson's, Charltons, the King's Arms, the Raleigh—all places where he had frequently stayed or supped. At the head of Duke of Gloucester Street stood the College of William and Mary, from which he had received his commission, and at the foot of the street loomed the stately Capitol where he had sat so long as a Burgess.

Even before Yorktown, Williamsburg had begun its decline with the removal of the Capital to Richmond in 1779, and after the surrender of Cornwallis the destinies of Washington and Williamsburg diverged. Yet the First President could never have forgotten the les-

Leaders on Book Collections



Books For Camps Being Collected

WPA bookmobile delivering at State Library, Richmond 3,000 of the 200,000 books that will be collected throughout Virginia for the Victory Book Campaign. Nine WPA bookmobiles will collect the volumes that will finally be distributed among the soldiers and sailors at various army and navy bases and service centers. Two hundred WPA workers are assisting in the state-wide collection of books which will be sorted and repaired under the WPA state-wide public library project.

The two young ladies, Miss Virginia Greenstreet, WPA library worker, and Miss Margaret Yeakle, state supervisors of the state-wide public library project, were pleased with the books delivered to them by E. H. Jacobs, operator of the WPA bookmobile. The library project is under the supervision of W. A. Moon, head of the extension division of the State Library.

Brush Piles Improve Winter Game Cover

Winter wood cutting on farm woodlots can be highly beneficial to valuable forms of wildlife if the brush which accumulates is thrown together into large brush piles which provide winter cover for rabbits, quail, and other small game, according to biologists of the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries.

Not only do brush piles provide wildlife with protection from severe weather and natural enemies, but they also furnish some food for rabbits and help prevent these animals from feeding upon the bark of valuable living fruit and shade trees.

When piled properly, brush piles where whole corn or other foods serve as good feeding stations may be put out for game during

sons he learned in Williamsburg, and for its part the city still treasures its memories of the once-familiar figure of Washington. In the restored city the Capitol and the College still stand at either end of Duke of Gloucester Street; the Palace, the Wythe House and Bruton Parish Church look as they did in the 18th century; the Raleigh, and many of the other old taverns have been restored or reconstructed and one of the Restoration treasures is a Charles Willson Peale portrait of Washington, painted in 1780 and hanging now in the Colonial Capitol.

severe winter weather. Good feeding shelters can be made by leaning brush against a large tree or rail fence, so that there will be a few square feet of open ground below. Corn thrown into this opening under the brush when all natural wildlife food is covered by snow will save small game from starvation.

Large brush piles have been found more effective than smaller ones. Piles up to five feet high and fifteen feet in diameter are recommended.

Public Highways Fax

In recent years more than 10 per cent of the total retail trade in the United States has been generated in connection with motor vacation travel, according to the American Automobile Association. 48,000 communities in the United States depend solely upon highway transportation for the movement of persons and goods to and from their confines.

American railroads own and operate more tracks on the public

highways than the number of locomotives running on their tracks. Three states—Iowa, Oregon, and West Virginia—will vote this fall on proposed constitutional amendments to guarantee that all automotive tax funds shall be used exclusively for purposes of road financing. Eleven states already have adopted such amendments.

The hauling capacity of trucks now on American highways is estimated to be about 50 times as great as the trucks in use when the United States entered the World War in 1917.

Eighteen states in 1941 enacted laws extending or broadening reciprocity on one or more phases of interstate motor vehicle operation, according to the U. S. Department of Commerce.

What has become of the idea that everybody should be temperate in everything. . . .

48,000 communities in the United States depend solely upon highway transportation for the movement of persons and goods to and from their confines.



SAVING METALS

There is an old story about the writer and philosopher, Elbert Hubbard. When he was driving along a country road one day, his keen eye spied a discarded horseshoe lying in the dust. He told his young son to pick up the horseshoe, and take it home as a good luck token.

A little later, the son called his father's attention to a pile of old horseshoes at the side of the road, spilled out of an overturned junk wagon. "Leave them right there," said Hubbard. "One horseshoe picked up is a good luck symbol—a pile of them is merely junk."

Those junk piles today have a new significance.

For a good many years, we have had such a large supply of metals, and they have been so cheap, that we have given little thought to reclaiming or salvaging them from broken or discarded machines.

World-wide war has changed that. Now we are embarked on a program of building ships and

planes and tanks and guns that will make unheard-of demands on our supply of iron, steel, copper, aluminum and other metals.

Already we are faced with strict rationing of metals for peacetime uses, and certainly we shall have to learn to get along without a good many of the things we have come to look upon as a matter of course, without much thought of their value.

This condition imposes a new and very important responsibility on every citizen. His first duty is to repair and make useful everything made of metal that can be put into working order. His second duty is to collect and turn over to the proper authority every pound of metal that is not working—every broken machine or part, every discarded tool or utensil.

War is destructive. It uses up, mostly without possibility of reclamation. The greater part of the metals we must put into war supplies will be permanently gone from our national supply. We may be facing a very long period during which no metals will be plentiful and cheap for peacetime purposes.

An increasing supply of scrap metals must come from the factories and the farms. City homes do not use metals in such large quantities—household machines are seldom heavy, farm machines are.

So every farmer has a special obligation, to seek out every fence corner, to look in and behind every farm building—for metals that can be reclaimed and put to use.

Thus we can contribute to winning the war quickly—to keep far-reaching losses of life and property to a minimum—to protecting the supply of metals we need in our everyday lives.

SO EASY TO TAKE HOME... THE SIX-BOTTLE CARTON



The handy six-bottle carton is for your convenience... to provide the pause that refreshes with ice-cold Coca-Cola in your home. All the family will welcome this pure refreshment. Buy it from your favorite dealer.

Norfolk Coca-Cola Bottling Works, Inc.

The Home Front

The 35,000-ton battleship Alabama, sliding down the ways at Norfolk recently, symbolized not only the hopes of the American people but also their grim determination to end Axis aggression... whatever may be the cost.

It was a festive occasion as Navy Secretary Frank Knox argued to speak... and as thousands of onlookers watched "this mighty floating fortress proudly riding the waves. But it was also a time of rededication to the war effort.

"Today," warned Secretary Knox, "we know beyond a doubt that the burden upon our navy is the greatest it has ever had to bear." The United States, as rapidly as possible, must gain control of the seas—not merely the surface, but the waters below and the air above, he said.

What price this control? The hundreds of warships now being built and yet to be built will not be created by any rubbing of an Aladdin's lamp. Into those ships will go the steel, the electric cables and the multitude of other articles which would be used for civilian purposes in normal times, but that whatever sacrifices must be made, the American people will make them... to insure that democracy and liberty will survive.

Holiday Passed Up
Grim determination of the nation was reflected in a "request" by Donald M. Nelson, War Production Board Director, for full production on Washington's birthday.

"If in any plant a holiday is scheduled next Monday—cancel it," he said. Addressing both capital and labor, he asserted: "If we lose the battle of production we lose the war. We must not have a Washington's birthday shutdown anywhere on the production line." Few plants failed to respond, though the decree was officially regarded as a likely precedent for other holidays, including Memorial Day, the Fourth of July and Labor Day.

Sugar Tickets Ready
Americans, tightening their belts for maximum war production, learned last week that the first batch of sugar rationing tickets had come off the press. The tickets are in the form of books which are designed for rationing more than sugar.

Feed Force of the Law
Issued at Norfolk, Va., by Federal District Judge Luther B. Way was a temporary order restraining the unauthorized delivery of passenger car and truck tires by a dealer. This was the first civil action brought by the Office of Price Administration under its tire rationing regulations. The Norfolk order followed by less than 24 hours the indictment of an Indiana tire dealer on charges of violating rationing rules, and both were clear indications that Uncle Sam means to enforce all edicts designed to win the war.

Houses for Defense
Completed during the week ending January 31 were 1,862 new public housing homes for families of defense workers and essential personnel, to bring the total of such homes ready for occupancy to 77,755 over the nation. With 5,726 homes going into construction during the week, the total of public financed defense homes now being built or completed was pushed up to 137,451.

War Colors No Camouflage
Colors of next year's auto license plates probably will be listed to black and white and domestic earth colors, such as red, orange, ochre, sienna and a small amount of iron blue, the Protective Coatings Industry Advisory Committee has been told. Yellow markings on streets and highways also are on their way out. Both moves are a part of the pigment conservation program.

Tire Buying Tied Up
Two new orders, intended to motorist may go out and buy a tire, have been issued by Leon Henderson's tire rationing headquarters. One order prohibited the delivery of any recapped or re-treaded tires between midnight, February 19, and February 23, while the other order declared that between midnight, February 19, and March 1 no comeback of any kind might be used for retreading or recapping any tire used on a passenger automobile... The rationing of new tires is proceeding as usual, however.

Tin Freezing Chills Belles
The tin nature of modern war was brought home to the belles of North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, along with those of the nation as a whole, when the WPB recently froze all tin and tin-bearing materials in the hand of manufacturing jewelers. The manufacturers of costume jewelry will be hard hit by the order which prohibits the melting, fabricating, or assembling of tin in the possession of manufacturing jewelers. It is

estimated that the order will make approximately 1,000,000 tons of tin available for war production either through purchase or requisitioning.

Clothiers Get Warning

Wholesale and retail clothiers who have acquired abnormally large stocks have been warned by the WPB that their action merely increases the likelihood that WPB will take over distribution of supplies among all jobbers, wholesalers and retailers.

Salvage Drive Coming

A salvage drive to save grease and food fats for glycerine-making is coming soon, glycerine being an important ingredient in the manufacture of explosives. Military demand for glycerine probably will insure plenty of soap, since soap may be regarded as a byproduct in its manufacture.

War Pictures To Be Shown

Result of America's first wartime art competition have been announced by the Division of Information, Office for Emergency Management. Paintings and drawings recommended by the jury and purchased by the OEM will be exhibited in the National Art Gallery in Washington until February 28, after which it will be shown in other parts of the country.

Auto Graveyards Surveyed

Seeking to speed the flow of scrap materials from automobile graveyards back to the steel mills where it is urgently needed for war production, the Bureau of Industrial Conservation has begun a survey of the graveyards. Co-operating with the BIC are the WPA, which is conducting the survey in cities with a population of 15,000 or more, and the Department of Agriculture, which is doing the work in the smaller towns and counties. Where an operator refuses an offer for the scrap, the bureau will investigate. If the offer held to be fair, the Government may then resort to requisitioning—after allowing the operator a reasonable time to strip the jalopies of usable appliances.

Deer Released on Order

The deer now on order will be shipped from Wisconsin before March 15, while the animals obtained from the Marine's Museum grounds will be transported to other sections of the State for liberation as they become available.

Sent to Understocked Areas

The deer which will be released in the forests of Virginia this year will be only a small part of the large number being restocked here under a long-term deer restoration program which is building up good herds in many counties where the whitetails have been absent for years. More than a thousand of these big game animals have already been released in suitable areas.

Deer released only in areas of good deer range, where brood stock is lacking, and only in counties having adequate dog regulations to protect deer and other wildlife from dogs running at large.

In the mountains of Western Virginia deer were practically exterminated many years ago, and it has been found that deer restoration, through restocking and protection, is possible in these areas. In Eastern Virginia the deer herds were never so badly depleted, and with proper protection the native herds are reported increasing rapidly.

Areas restocked with deer are closed to hunting until the animals have a chance to become established.

Plenty of Water at the Faucets... with a MYERS Water System!

In a water system, CAPACITY and RELIABILITY are equally important. The famous old MYERS trademark assures you both. You may open one faucet at a time, or draw water simultaneously from several different locations—in kitchen, bathroom or laundry—at outside hose taps—in bath, yard and outbuildings. There will always be plenty of water for ALL faucets when you have a precision-built MYERS Water System of the type and size suited to your needs.

Quality is never sacrificed to price in the manufacture of MYERS products. The also u. dependability of MYERS Water Systems is proved day in in thousands of farm and suburban homes. Ask for interesting free booklet and let us furnish an estimate on your requirements.

MYERS Electric Water Systems are complete: automatic self-starting, self-stopping, self-cleaning. Other types for operation by gasoline engine, windmill or hand power. Deep well and shallow well models to meet all needs.

White Farm Supply
"The Farmer's Friendly One Stop Store!"
Phone 49221 600 Union Street

Legals

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

PURSUANT to the terms of a certain decretal order entered in the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Virginia, on the 26th day of February, 1942, in the chancery cause of Commonwealth of Virginia, Plaintiff vs. Bessie M. Skinner, et al., defendants, the undersigned, Special Commissioner, will offer for sale at public auction, at the Town Hall, Arcle Avenue between Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets, in the Town of Virginia Beach, Virginia, on Wednesday, March 4th, 1942, at 4:00 o'clock P. M., the following real property located in the Town of Virginia Beach, Virginia, to-wit: Site One Hundred Seven (107) of the Map of Lincokn Park in the Town of Virginia Beach, Princess Anne County, Virginia.

This site will be sold free from liens and encumbrances.

TERMS: Cash.
All sales subject to confirmation by the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County.

Purchasers will be required to deposit twenty per cent of the bid price when the property is knocked down and to consummate their purchase within ten days after sales are approved by the Court.

ROY SMITH, Special Commissioner.
I certify that the bond required by above decree has been given by the Special Commissioner.
WILLIAM F. HUGHINS, Clerk.
By L. S. Belton.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

PURSUANT to the terms of a certain decretal order entered in the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Virginia, on the 26th day of February, 1942, in the chancery cause of Commonwealth of Virginia, Plaintiff vs. Edwin J. Smith, Receiver, et al., defendants, the undersigned, Special Commissioner, will offer for sale at public auction, at the Town Hall, Arcle Avenue between Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets, in the Town of Virginia Beach, Virginia, on Wednesday, March 4th, 1942, at 4:00 o'clock P. M., the following real property located in the Town of Virginia Beach, Virginia, to-wit: Lots 10 and 12, Block 19; Lots 4 and 5, Block 20; Lots 7 and 22, Block 26; Lots 2 and 29, Block 26; Lot 7, Block 27; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, Block 28; Lot 1, Block 30; Lots 17, 19, 26, and 28, Block 33; Lots 10, 12, 26 and 28, Block 34; Lots 13, 15, 17, 19, 25, 31 and 33, Block 36; Lots 6, 8, 34 and 36, Block 42; Lots 21, 23, 29 and 31, Block 44; Lots 5, 7, 21, 23, 29 and 32, Block 45; Lots 17, 19, 21 and 29, Block 46; Lots 9, 11, 33 and 35, Block 48; Lots 28, 30, 31 and 33, Block 49; Lots 8, 10, 25, 21 and 22, Block 50; Lot 8, Block 51; Lots 6 and 8, Block 56; Lots 22 and 28, Block 58; Lots 1, 3, 5, 11, 13, 33 and 34, Block 59; Lot 15, Block 60; Lots 18 and 20, Block 61; Lots 8 and 9, Block 62; Lots 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, Block 63; Lot 15, Block 64; Lots 10, 27, 41, 43, 45, 47 and 49, Block 65; Lot 12, Block 66; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7

Block 66; Lots 2, 4, 10 and 12, Block 68; Lots 15 and 16, Block 69; all of the plat of Shadow Lawn Heights, and Block "B" and "C", and Lot 13, Block 54 of the Plat of Shadow Lawn Heights, and Lots 7 and 8, Block 24, of the Plat of Shore Acres, all in the Town of Virginia Beach, Princess Anne County, Virginia.

These lots will be sold free from liens and encumbrances.

TERMS: Cash.
All sales subject to confirmation by the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County.

Purchasers will be required to deposit twenty per cent of the bid price when the property is knocked down and to consummate their purchase within ten days after sales are approved by the Court.

ROY SMITH, Special Commissioner.
I certify that the bond required by above decree has been given by the Special Commissioner.
WILLIAM F. HUGHINS, Clerk.
By L. S. Belton.

Phone 92 and 93 for

Oysters, Clams, Scallops and Lobsters Ocean Fresh

Stormont Selected Seafood
Corner 20th and Atlantic Blvd.
"WE CATCH THE FISH WE SELL"

Wild West Tactics Save A Sailor From New York City Drowning

ONE man's foresight, resourcefulness, fast action, and faster thinking—plus good luck—combined to save a sailor from drowning almost in the shadow of the skyscrapers of downtown New York.

The fast action, resourcefulness and good luck—were personified by Frank Hahnel, a watchman, Hahnel had completed his night's work at the building he guards and had stepped out on to South Street for a breath of early morning air. In the dim light of a street lamp, he saw the sailor. The young man was working the stringpiece between two of the piers that fringe New York's famed East River.

The sailor seemed to be looking for his ship. Then he stumbled on the stringpiece. Arms out, clutching at the air, he swung around as if in a slow movie—and toppled into the river.

Hahnel ran for the spot, pulling out his flashlight. It was bitterly cold, and a strong tide was running down river toward Brooklyn Bridge, two hundred yards away. Among the ice-covered piles beneath the piers, his chances of rescue were ended.

He was still visible when Hahnel got to the pier. He had hit the water fifteen feet below the street level, came to the surface and was going around in a slow whirlpool made by a jutting corner of stone wall.

The beam of Hahnel's light disclosed a coil of rope on a barge. He ran for the rope, then to another pier where he located a life preserver, part of some emergency equipment there. Attaching the line, he threw the life preserver down to the sailor, who barely managed to get his hands on it. At any moment he might lose his grip—the icy water and the shock of sudden immersion had taken all his strength.

Two other men who had seen Hahnel's light then came on the scene. It was evident that the vic-



Frank Hahnel

tim was helpless, so Hahnel then staged his Wild West act. He fixed a running nose in the free end of the line and began making casts at the revolving sailor. After a half dozen tries he succeeded in lassoing the young man. Then he worked the rope down around the sailor's shoulders, drew it taut, and hauled him up to safety.

"A flashlight is part of my regular equipment," Hahnel said, "but if I had been without it, there would have been no more sailor. I had loaded the light with fresh batteries, and it was the bright beam we had to work with that made it possible for us to do the job, especially that lassoing act. It all still seems a little strange to me."

A New York night watchman turning cowboy to rescue a sailor that couldn't swim.

Hahnel completed the job by calling an ambulance, which gave the shivering sailor first aid treatment.

RIGHT OUT OF THE AIR

DONNA MAY OLIVER, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

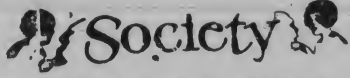
Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

Donna May Oliver, pictured here, launched the "Three Ring Circus" policy on "Three Ring Circus" news.

WOMAN'S PAGE



Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter
PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS
Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Miss Betty Jane Bennett is on a motor trip through the Shenandoah valley.

Mrs. Henry H. Miloe, Jr., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Gladstone, in Overbrook, Pa.

Mrs. Wm. Talbot who is spending some time with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Dickson, Jr., in Sea Pines, is now visiting her daughter, Mrs. Latimer Gordon in Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Seiwel are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son Thursday, February 19th at the Norfolk General Hospital. Mrs. Seiwel will return this week-end to their home on 115th Street.

Mrs. H. J. Thompson who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Smith, Jr., at West Palm Beach, Florida, returned Tuesday to her apartment in the Beachome.

Miss Juliette Nutt of Lynnhaven, Va. will spend the week-end with her grandmother, Mrs. Milner Price in the Shelburne Apts. on 28th Street.

Russell Land is spending some time in Florida.

Colon Brothers, who has been spending a week in Florida has returned to his home on 23rd Street.

Mrs. F. L. Schoew of Huntington, W. Va., is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Fred Schoew at their home in Cavalier Shores.

Mrs. Blackwell Stith, who has been spending some time at her home in Wilmington, N. C.

Mrs. J. A. C. Chandler of Norfolk arrived Tuesday and is occupying the 55th Cottage on 55th Street.

Mrs. Albert Turnbull and her two sons, Benny and Albert Turnbull, who have been visiting Mrs. Turnbull's mother, Mrs. B. F. Huntley in Winston Salem, N. C., will return this week-end to their home on Holly Road.

Mrs. Nelson Smith and Mrs. William Allen have returned to their home in Suffolk after visiting their brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Powell, at the Wright Cottage.

Ned Langhorne has returned to Fort Bragg, N. C., after visiting his brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gustafson, in Cavalier Park.

William P. Dickson is visiting his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnson in New York.

Mrs. Frank Trafion and her son, Ferebee Trafion, who have been spending some time in Florida, will return this week-end to their home on 28th Street.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shaveross entertained at the Wright Cottage Tea Room Thursday night at dinner. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. P. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Wade Korrey, Mr. and Mrs. D. Bounds, Mrs. John Hoeler, Mrs. Ruth Nevel and F. J. Shaw.

Mrs. E. F. Gronow and son Lonnie of Baltimore are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Lennie Price.

Nick Savare arrived last week from Iceland for a visit with his wife and son and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Savare.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Lowry of Norfolk are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter Sunday, February 15th at the Serah Leigh Hospital. Mrs. Lowry was formerly Mrs. Evelyn Kreeger.

Mr. "Jim" Nichols is a patient at the Norfolk General Hospital.

Mrs. Tom C. Loomis, wife of Captain Loomis, arrived Monday from her quarters at the Marine.

Barracks, in the Navy Yard, to the house she has taken on Atlantic avenue, where she and her three children will reside while Captain Loomis is on other duty.

MILLER-O'NEAL
 The marriage of Miss Nancy Lee O'Neal, daughter of the late Judge and Mrs. W. H. O'Neal of Louisville, Ky., to William Frederick Miller, U. S. N. R. son of Mr. and Mrs. E. MacGregor, Jamaica, Long Island, New York.

The marriage took place Saturday evening at nine o'clock, February 21st, at the Virginia Beach Methodist Church.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. M. H. Bloodworth. The bride's only attendant was Miss Ann Barron of Pittsburgh, Pa.

The groom had as his best man Wilbur Springer of Ft. Wayne, Ind. The out of town guests were Miss Francis Johnson of Jacksonville, Fla., Miss Marie Foreman of Troy, N. C., Mrs. E. Barbour of Durham, N. C., Mr. William Parker of New York City, James Bolney, Jacksonville, Fla., John Bolke, Philadelphia, Pa., and Charles Brant of Atlanta, Ga.

After the ceremony the wedding party and guest were entertained at a reception, at their home (Lost Colony).

Theatre Prevues

"SUSPICION" is the feature which opens at the Bayne Theatre on Friday, February 27th and continues through Saturday. This is a tense drama starring Cary Grant.

It's Patriotic To Eat Well
 —and vitamin-rich tomato products do their part to help build health and vitality

by Dorothy Greig



Baked Stuffed Meat Roll—a savory treat and one that's rich in vitamins.
 Eat well and wisely, we're told. It's your patriotic duty—and never was a duty more pleasant. Good food, we know!

We must choose down the all important vitamins and minerals we're in for a pleasant surprise, too. We find they're abundant in our favorite foods—such things as tomatoes, pork chops, baked potatoes, fresh eggs and apples, to name a few.

The Vitamin C, for instance, is the most powerful antioxidant. This is the reason that hots, build and maintain beautiful teeth and strong bones and increases resistance to infection and disease. Vitamin C is found in tomatoes, apples, citrus fruits, and many other foods.

We must also choose down the Vitamin E, which is found in the oils of fish, eggs, and many other foods. This vitamin is essential for the health of the heart and the nervous system.

Tomato products are likewise a rich source of Vitamin A, the vitamin that helps the body fight infection and also helps protect us from colds. Science tells us, too, that the older we get the more Vitamin A we require.

Making generous use of tomatoes and tomato products both fresh and in cooking is therefore one good way to add these important Vitamins A and C to our diet. For example:

Baked Stuffed Meat Roll
 1 1/2 pounds beef, ground
 1/2 pound fresh pork, ground
 1 egg
 1/2 teaspoon salt
 1/2 teaspoon pepper
 1 can condensed tomato soup
 Combine ground beef, ground

and Joan Fontaine.

Sunday and Monday, "The Vanishing Virginia." A truly great picture, written by a Virginian about true Virginians, starring Frank Morgan and Kathryn Grayson. The story is the straightforward action of a great American and his family. The locale is Lynchburg, Va.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, "Hollanpopin" is on the screen. A wild and crazy picture, which played on Broadway for four years. Olsen and Johnson with Martha Raye and an all star comedy cast.

At the Roland Friday and Saturday "Sons of the Sea" with Michael Redgrave and Valerie Hobson. This is a story of the first battle of the Atlantic. The glorious story of men against the waves that link England and America forever.

The double feature Sunday and Monday presents The Merry Mac and Sandy in "Melody Lane" also Gene Autry in "Sierra Sue". This is a musical Western with new songs, new laughs and new thrills.

Another double feature on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday will present "Capt. Jack" starring Brian Donlevy, "The McGee and Munch" with Bill Hays and created for the screen by the famous author and screenwriter, Ernest Hemingway.

A new serial romance, Captain Fawcett, an empire out of wildness, wins freedom's destiny for an oppressed people, all for the love of a beautiful woman.

Also "Niagara Falls" with Marjorie Woodworth, Tom Brown, Zanetta Woodworth, Slim Summerville. This is another Hal Roach Comedy as the characters would denote. Said by many to be the "funniest Comedy of the year." More fun than a honeymoon.

Some children run everything around a house except the errands.

To Relieve Colds
 Take 666
 LIQUID TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

Comments And Resumes On War

(Continued From Page One)

Everyone who has actually seen action in this war reports that the Japanese are slower, tricker, poorer-armed than ours. The British report that, plane for plane, they have no doubt of the R. A. F.'s ability to outdo Goering's Luftwaffe. The task is simply to produce enough equipment, and transport it to the fighting fronts, to overcome the great numerical supremacy the enemy possesses.

That will not be done in a hurry. Churchill has said that at least another year must pass before it will be possible for the Allies to effectively take the offensive. Other authorities plan on a three to five year war. It will be hard and costly to regain positions, the enemy has seized—in the Far East, in

Europe, in Africa. The factories of America have been given a production job which is unprecedented in world history. They have accepted that job without reservation.

Now Fan Fair In Vogue At Camps

Officers at Camp Pendleton judge the popularity of shows in the post theatre by the number of doors the soldiers tear down in seeking entrance.

The show is mediocre if only one door is wrecked, pretty good if two are torn from their hinges, and darned good is three come down.

A week ago officers knew before the curtain rose that something super-duper was about to be staged—because all four doors had been knocked down by the in-rushing doughboys.

Another Galilee Lenten Sale

The third series of the Lenten delicatessen sales, given by the Woman's Auxiliary of the Galilee Episcopal Church, will be held on Thursday from 2:30 to 5:30 at the Parish house. Mrs. Wallace Clark, Mrs. Richard Bugg, Mrs. W. D. Dickson, Mrs. W. T. Sawyer, Mrs. Clark Fields and Miss Alice Ray will sponsor this sale. Come and get your Thursday night supper at this sale.

PRINCESS ANNE COUNTY TIRE RATIONING BOARD

The Princess Anne County Tire Rationing Board granted to Arthur S. Fentress, Certificate No. 800384, to purchase one tire and one tube sizes 600x20. Certificate No. 800396, was granted to Mr. W. R. Malbon, to purchase three tires and tubes sizes 32x6. Mr. Woodrow W. White was granted Certificate No. 800392, for the purchase of one tire and tube sizes 700x20.

NOTICE

There will be a meeting of the Virginia Beach air warden at the Town Hall Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. All wardens are urged to attend.

Notice

The W.C.T.U. of Princess Anne County will meet at the home of Mrs. D. W. Gregory in Oceana at 2:30 p.m., Tuesday, March 3rd.

A man who starts out to show his wife who's boss often learns soon enough.

DISCOVER FOR YOURSELF HOW EASY IT IS TO SHOP AND SAVE

In Our Conveniently Arranged Food Departments

Marketing becomes a pleasure when you shop Big Star's multitudes of fine foods—all conveniently arranged for easy selection and price comparison. Saves shoe leather, too... no need to walk miles and miles hunting bargains. There's a bargain in every kind of food imaginable... right under Big Star's one roof.

EVERY CUT OF MEAT IS SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
 CUT FROM GOVERNMENT GRADED, CORN-FED, WESTERN STEERS

STEAK	SIRLOIN ROUND PORTER-HOUSE	lb.	35^c
Chuck Roast		lb.	23^c

COLORED STOCK, FRESH DRESSED, FANCY
Frying Chickens, lb. 29^c
Smoked Picnics, lb. 25^c
 WILSON'S DELICIOUS BRAND
SLICED BACON 1-lb. THIN LAYERS 25^c
BEEF SHORT RIBS 17^c
SKINLESS FRANKS TENDER JUICY, LB. 23^c
PORK SPARE RIBS FRESH MEATY, LB. 21^c
OCEAN FRESH SEAFOODS
 DRESSED, READY-FOR-THE-PAN
CROAKERS BUTTERS 15^c
POGIES, POUND
FILET PERCH Quick Frozen, lb. 25^c
 Chesapeake Bay Standard
Oysters, pt. 29^c

French's
MUSTARD, 6 oz. JARS 8^c
BIRD SEED, 2-16-oz. PACKAGES 23^c
BIRD GRAVEL 1 1/2 lb. PACKAGE 8^c
White House COFFEE 1-lb. Can 31^c
Nestle's Eveready COCOA 8 ounce Can 19^c
Coleman's MUSTARD 1 1/2 oz. Can 9^c
Dog Food
STRONGHEART, 4 16-oz. cans 23^c

Savings Priced GROCERIES
 STRICTLY FRESH
EGGS
 "Pick of the 37^c Select 35^c Nest" Fresh
 CARTON—DOZEN

APPLES U. S. No 1 ARKANSAS BLACK	5 Pounds for	29^c
Florida Juicy ORANGES, 10 lbs.		39^c
Maine White POTATOES, 10 lbs.		31^c
Florida New POTATOES, 4 lbs.		23^c
CABBAGE FLORIDA GREEN	3 POUNDS For	10^c
BROCCOLI FANCY	2 BUNCHES For	23^c
PRUNES Medium Size 2-lb. Packages		14^c
NAVY BEANS 2-lb. Cello Bag		14^c
MOTHER'S RELISH OIL SALAD DRESSING Quart Jar		28^c
COLONIAL MILK 6 TALL Cans		49^c
DRIED PEACHES SUNSWEET 11 oz. Package		19^c
PURE LARD 2 1-lb. Ctns.	27^c	1-lb. Bulk 13^c
Ballards Enriched Plain OBELISK FLOUR 6-LB. CTN.	35^c	12-LB. BAG 62^c

Golden Blend COFFEE 2 1-LB. PKGS. **39^c**
 Double Fresh, Richer, Heavier
D P BLEND 2 1-LB. PKGS. **49^c**

Colonial Stores Incorporated



The Virginia Beach News



Published every Friday by the Princess Anne Press, Incorporated, 226 17th Street, Virginia Beach, Virginia, Commercial and Social Printers.

Advertising Rates Upon Application
Subscription \$2.00 Per Year In Advance

Obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect and uncollected original poems are charged at the rate of 2c per word each insertion, payable in advance.

All news and ad copy should be in this office not later than Wednesday noon.

PHONE 563

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925, of the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people."

THE POWER OF THE PRESS

Recently the lower body of the Congress voted to grant its members a pension upon their retirement. The reason for this action has not been clearly seen. Each member draws an annual stipend of \$10,000.00 and normally devotes only about one-half of his time to his duties. In addition thereto they are furnished completely with office force, equipment and franking privileges, the latter which has been frequently abused; also their transportation is paid by the Government from their place of residence to Washington and return when the Congress is in session.

It has been observed that each and every member of Congress are most anxious at present to hold their position and many others are desirous of entering one of the branches of the Legislature under the present plan of emolument. In fact, many spend large sums in an effort to be elected or re-elected. It, therefore, seems unreasonable that the taxpayers money should be expended in this manner.

Fortunately the press placed before the public this unseemly picture before it had been approved by the upper body and through pressure the upper body very promptly and properly killed the measure which action was subsequently confirmed by the reversal of the lower house of its previous action.

It is noted that there is talk within the State to abolish the bicameral system of government and consolidate the two branches of the legislature into one larger body. Such action in our opinion would be most unwise. It is necessary that there should be some check on hasty and unwise legislation such as the question of pensions referred to above. In delaying the passage of law it affords the opportunity for further consideration as well as presenting proposals to the public who in turn can express their opinions. Much legislation has been attempted to be rushed through the two legislative bodies of both the Congress and State legislatures but much of it has been stalemated by the bicameral system. During the interim of the passage of the law from one body to the other the press has placed before the populace both by news articles and editorially the purport of the major issues and as a result the public has been informed and in this manner has an opportunity to express an opinion. Naturally when vast adverse criticism is brought to bear by the press and the public legislation is frequently killed by our representative bodies who are desirous of holding office and now seeking a pension for their already paid services.

It is believed that the bicameral system has functioned well throughout its existence in this country and in such instances in which it has been abolished there have been many deficiencies in administration. With this thought in mind it is urged that every effort be made to forestall the abolition of the dual legislative bodies in the State as a safeguard against hasty legislation and the protection to the individual.

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

The tragic death of Julia Frances Toler on Tuesday impressively brings home along with other traffic accidents the necessity of stricter regulations in the operation of automotive vehicles. Likewise it also points out the necessity for the enforcement of traffic laws to the letter.

Governor Colgate W. Darden, Jr. has emphasized and requested that the Legislature pass more restrictive regulations in reference to motor vehicle traffic. These requests appear to be most wise on the part of the governor in view of the ever increasing casualties as a result of highway accidents. He likewise has requested an increase in the personnel of the State Highway Patrol in order that the laws of the State in reference to the highway transportation may be more strictly enforced. This request seems justifiable.

This unfortunate death of "Honey" Toler (as she was commonly known among her friends and schoolmates) directly brings to the people of this locality an example which should point out to each individual operating an automobile the necessity of caution. There have been in the past innumerable occasions which should have been exemplified but in this instance it appears to be one of gross negligence.

It is true that we are now in a state of war and many operations are necessary under the emergency of preparation. However, this emergency does not require the speeding of large Army trucks and jeeps up and down the highways. Unfortunately the operators of these vehicles seem to think that because they are wearing an Army uniform and operating a Government vehicle that they are privileged to drive at excessive speeds and in any manner that they may see fit regardless of the safety of the civilian population. This appears to be a question of inefficiency on the part of superior officers. In so long as there is no actual combat in this area, there is no necessity for the violation of civilian regulations of the highways. It has been noted that the operators of Army vehicles have been prone to drive at excessive speed and it is our belief under the existing conditions that they should be required to conform to the law to the same extent that a civilian is forced to do. If so, such a tragic instant as occurred on the Shore Drive on Tuesday may be avoided. The officers in charge of the military station should instruct their men to abide by regulations for the protection of the civilian population and use their utmost efforts to see that their instructions are carried out. If this is not done it points to a clear inefficiency in the line of duty.

IT'S TIME TO SAY "STOP!"

The greatest traffic accident toll in the history of the United States—a nation locked in a life and death struggle, has just been announced by the National Safety Council.

Forty thousand needed citizens, the majority of them in the productive years of life, were in 1941 forever removed from participation in their country's fight because they met death on the streets and highways. Fifty-five thousand more were permanently disabled. Another 1,345,000 persons received injuries that were not so serious in nature, but which must have effected dangerously the titanic effort we are making to preserve everything that is worthwhile.

The time has come for an entirely different attitude on the part of the public, and upon the part of the officials whose duty it is to eliminate most of the causes for these figures.

No longer is it a citizen's right to waste his life or his well-being by carelessness on the road, whether walking or driving. No longer can officials disregard some of the proven safeguards that are known to protect life and limb on the road.

One of these that comes immediately to mind is adequate illumination for those streets and roads that have the worst traffic records. When it is remembered that 24,000 of the 40,000 killed last year met death at night, the importance of visibility (the only factor that makes night driving six to ten times more dangerous than daylight driving) at once becomes apparent.

A few years ago the Travelers Insurance Company surveyed 46 cities and found that almost half of the night accidents in those communities could have been avoided if the streets on which they occurred had been equipped with modern lighting.

It seems that great public reforms come only when a nation has been rocked on its heels by an intolerable condition. The statistics of the National Safety Council have just revealed a condition of this kind, aggravated manifold by our present necessity to fight for our lives. Many of those citizens we are depending upon to help us win that struggle are being needlessly lost to the common misfortune of us all.

It's time for every American to walk and drive with the same caution he would use if he were fighting with General MacArthur—and for the same reason. It is time for responsible traffic and safety officials to employ their fullest ingenuity and training in putting an end to this tragic waste of lives and production.

It's time for all of us to say "Stop!" to a most serious drain on our war energies.

WHISTLING WHILE THEY WORK

In one airplane factory the men are a little happier these days. One company official puts it this way: "They smile a little easier" than they used to. The reason for their good cheer? Women have joined the company as mechanics' helpers. Girls who used to be stenographers, dressmakers and salesgirls are now helping to repair airplane engines.

And they are by no means unique, these girls. In factories all over the country women are taking their places at the work benches of freedom, turning out vital material that America needs to crush aggression. In the months to come many of them will help to man the factory front as the vast new plants that are now being built go into swift production, and others are converted to war work. Industry is on the job today, quickly expanding its output of weapons for the fighting forces of free people all over the world. And partly as a result of that expansion half the women of the country will be wage earners within five years—at least, that's one prediction that has recently been made.

Not only are more women on the job now, but in many cases they are doing better work than the men. Because their hands are smaller, they are often more expert at delicate industrial operations than men are. Many companies maintain schools to train them in these jobs and help them get off to a flying start.

Even though this war is being fought thousands of miles away in places with foreign, unfamiliar names, here at home we're all in it. Stories like these make that fact clear and certain. We all have work that we do to win our victory. And, whatever our job is, it's up to us to do it better than ever before.

Readers Write

"REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR"

It can happen around here, to paraphrase statements by those in a position to know, if there is any tendency towards neglect of duty in a general way as was observed by the writer this morning.

Accustomed to arising at 6:00 a.m., the writer took his usual Sunday morning, before-breakfast walk. At one point along this walk he came across a military sentry post. The sentry had left his rifle leaning against a support and was not to be found in the near vicinity.

Sufficient time elapsed before the sentry returned, from a point completely hidden from his post, for the writer to have followed his first impulse to take the rifle and walk off with it.

The soldier seemed to be completely unaware of the gravity of his offense. Such an attitude can only be due to the lack of a proper appreciation of our situation by those charged with the responsibility of instruction.

It is to be hoped that all of us, both the military and civilians, will soon come to realize that even we can lose a War.

A CITIZEN.

BOOKS TO OWN

THIS AGE OF FABLE

By Gustav Stolper

"This Age of Fable" is a penetrating analysis of the political and economic world in which we live.

"World" is indeed the correct word for Dr. Stolper takes us to every corner of the planet, dissects the countries one by one, considers the misadventures of their actions, their recent history and their future. When we add that his broad, philosophical approach to twentieth-century problems in all the countries is bejeweled with illuminating facts and lively comments, we simply enlarge upon our estimate of the book as one of a kind which appears all too seldom.

Dr. Stolper's book is a veritable history of the ebb and flow of events since 1870, but the history is not set down as a chronicle, rather it emerges from chapters on poverty amidst plenty, the economic causes of war, deflation and inflation, imperialism and communism, and the nature and limitations of dictatorships.

The author is no champion of the totalitarian scheme of things. He stands for the "commercial" states which oppose Hitler, though not just because those states are good bankers! He analyzes, and rejects, the Communist idea; Hindu aspirations towards freedom elicit his disapproval; the Sudeten crisis he declares to have been the product of a century of disunity. Britain, he says, has shown herself to be the miracle of the modern world, instead of the degenerate weakling which many have thought her. These are samples of the diverse and oftentimes startling observations with which the book abounds.

The emphasis of the book is upon trends and meanings, rather than upon dates or statistics, and it is written for the average citizen caught in the turmoil of our complex life who often feel that he does not know where to turn for answers and solutions. Dr. Stolper's conclusion is that, although some of our problems appear to be insuperable, we are in fact approaching "a new age of liberated mankind. We shall master this age only with the compass of a new faith, rooted in firm, undisputed moral standards, . . . gloriously emerging from the most cruel ordeal through which mankind has ever had to pass."

Many of the author's minor conclusions may seem to proceed from his sympathies rather than from cold analysis, but that privilege must be granted him, given the essential dignity of his purpose. His prose style reflects a keen intellect and his book as a whole a deep-rooted optimism based on the moral strength of the harassed democracies.

Poetry

TIMELESS

I mean this hour to be
Forever mine, forever fresh and green;

It must be you I see
Always, and never you that I have seen.

So must the words you say
Be what I hear and not what I have heard;

There is no yesterday
For any look of yours or any word.

And never when nor where
I spent this hour, how long ago,
how near,

Shall I hear you ask it care
To ask; it shall be always now and here.

—Corra Wilcox Dreyer.
(Wings)

Behind the Scenes In American Business

ABNORMAL—The feverish national shopping spree continues unabated as customers stock their pantries, clothes closets and linen presses against threatened shortages. Department store sales for four weeks average 34 per cent above a year ago, and other storekeepers report distinctly abnormal demand for about 50 items and commodities. OPA has been given power to ration all consumers' goods, but until the machinery for official limiting of purchases can be set up it will be largely a matter of customers' patriotism, conscience and good taste that determined whether the buying wave is confined to prudent anticipation of needs or breaks over the category of hoarding. Old timers say that, generally speaking, hoarding is not as rare now as during World War I . . . they're confident that pressure of public opinion and disapproval by "the neighbors" is holding in check any tendency for customers to stock up outlandishly, at the expense of fellow-consumers.

HALF - AGAIN - Indications now are that the time the auto industry reaches its peak of arms production — around mid-'43—it will require a total of about half again as many workers as it ever employed at one time in making autos. General Motors, for example, expects to have need for 450,000. Rate of re-employment in the industry's new and converted arms plants now is figured at about 20,000 a month, and the hiring rate will get progressively faster.

'HOME MADE'—America's all-out war effort works vast changes throughout the whole geography of the nation. A case in point is Arkansas. Known as the principal U. S. source of bauxite ore of aluminum for more than a half-century, the Razorback state has never achieved a plant for making aluminum, nor one for making alumina, the intermediate step in the conversion of bauxite to metal. You see, it takes nine pounds of other materials, and more than 10,000 watts of electric power to make a pound of aluminum; and Arkansas is rather far removed from sources of the other materials and never had sufficient cheap hydroelectric power to make aluminum production commercially feasible in peacetime. But the country's war-time need for aluminum outweighs the economic disadvantages, and when new government plants are completed, Arkansas will become the first state to produce "all three" — bauxite, alumina and aluminum.

BITS OF BUSINESS—Quick-frozen foods, due to get a further popularity push from the tin can curtailment, already have been making giant strides. Installation of some 4,500 freezer-plant plants has doubled consumption of that type of food, with plants in nearly every state serving at least a million families . . . Home sewing's comeback as a war economy trend is reflected in White Sewing Machine Company's sales sales for 1941 . . . Freepress Sulphur plant has renewed its pledge a year ago not to increase its base of sulphur for delivery this year, an action applauded by OPA chief Henderson as exemplary (this product is a primary industrial raw material particularly vital to war industries) . . . Spring fashion notes a la WPB: skirts will be shorter and have fewer flared effects, women's coats and suits will have trim, non-balloon sleeves, "inside" rather than "patch" pockets, and scantier linings.

THINGS TO WATCH FOR — Nylon, instead of silk, threads in dollar bills (though you won't be able to tell the difference) . . . Perfume made from coffee flowers, in lieu of that from flowery oils of southern France (not marketed yet, but a potential link in the South American good-neighborly way) . . . Electric eye control that turns lights on and off in school rooms to keep, automatically, an optimum, constant light intensity regardless of outdoor conditions . . . Synthetic caraway seed in lieu of the imported product, an economical domestic replacement is still seeped with caraway oil . . . Vari-colored fire hydrants—they have them in Fall River, Mass., not for civic beauty but to help the firemen, for the different colors indicate the water pressure available.



Times That Try Men's Souls
(Tom Paine, "The Crisis," 1776)

These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from their country; but he that stands it now deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph. What we obtain too cheap, we esteem too lightly; it is dearness only that gives everything its value. Heaven knows how to put a proper price upon its goods; and it would be strange indeed if so celestial an article as Freedom should not be highly rated.

Preserving The Symbols Of Our Liberties

The Library of Congress has removed to a place of great security its four most-prized original documents: The Magna Carta, the Gutenberg Bible, the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution of the United States.

What four documents could be more representative of the liberties we are fighting to preserve than those that the government is now removing to a place of safety. In Magna Carta we have the seeds of the "Tree of Liberty" that had its fruit in our own Declaration of Independence and Constitution. Our Declaration and Constitution are two of the finest documents ever conceived by free men for the purposes of passing the benefits of freedom on to their posterity. And in the Bible we have not only our religious heritage but the doctrine of the dignity of man and the worth of the individual upon which our liberties are based.

We hope that these irreplaceable documents will be well guarded. And we hope too, that the things for which they stand will be equally as well preserved for us.

—Herald-Progress.

The Nazi War on Christianity

Of all the suppressions for which Nazi Germany is responsible, few are more notorious or more cruel than Hitler's attempt to uproot Christianity and revert to paganism. This movement, which in Germany is chiefly associated with the fanatical Alfred Rosenberg, savors both of the horrifying and the fantastic. It is not, however, unparalleled in history. The Soviets made similar attempts to destroy the State Church in Russia. These efforts apparently were unavailing. Now that Stalin is appealing to nationalistic forces against his deadly enemy, he finds that the church still survives and has power to move the Russian masses.

Back in history there is an even more impressive parallel in the French Revolution. That movement's latter days witnessed as similar effort, the aim being to introduce the worship of the Goddess of Reason. It failed and soon it was one of the excesses that helped to bring down the Reign of Terror. Christianity was far too deeply rooted over a period of many centuries, to be pulled up at one attempt by a group of fanatics, no matter how strongly they happened to be entrenched in power. Now we have a second Reign of Terror and a second crusade against Christianity. It is no wild prediction that this attempt will be as futile and as short-lived as the first—An editorial from Northern Virginia Daily—Farmville Herald.

A New Lesson, An Old Truth

(Hyde County Herald)

One lesson may be learned from this war. If it is well learned, victory will be permanent, and the fruits of peace will bloom eternally. It is this: Real progress can only come from the labor of free men.

How often we have heard that simple statement, anathema to dictators! It is anathema to them because they understand better than we ourselves exactly what it means. They know that they kind have slim pickings in a land of free men because free men will work to meet the demands of other free men. In a free country, government is merely an on-looker, demanding little except the power and wherewithal to enforce fair play.

Our whole system of free enterprise is founded on the demands of free men in a free country. When you as a private citizen demanded radios, you got them. When you demanded "hopeless" carriages, and the gasoline to run them, you got that. When you demanded electric lights, you got them. The same was true of a thousand other luxuries and necessities which have been as common as dirt. You expressed your demands by buying a new product that instant it was put on the market by some enterprising individual. You continued to express your demands by looking tirelessly for the best at the cheapest price. Millions of businesses and industries have successfully striven to bring the miracles of science and invention to you, the citizen. They are the same private enterprises that you have often booed and kicked around these many years.

Here is where you, Mr. Citizen, may learn the most precious lesson of this war. Private enterprise is serving you no longer. It is serving our government so that our country may survive in a world where most governments have directed the labor of the masses for many years toward nothing more productive than military power—the same years that American enterprise devoted to giving you a richer, fuller life.

In this world struggle we are of necessity building a gigantic government, a gigantic military machine. Our free enterprise system is busy catching up with the slaves of the dictatorships. Until the war is terminated successfully, you will do without the pampering that you have received from free enterprise. It will probably do you good. While you are deprived of many of the products of industry, you will learn what free American enterprise did for you in the past. If the lesson sinks in deeply enough you may learn that if you ever want free enterprise back, you will have to make it possible for it to come back.

The requisites of its return are few, but they will require the same toughness that is required to win the war. First the evil of uncontrolled bureaucracy will have to be crushed. Second, the burden of taxation will have to be equitably distributed and a long-range program adopted to save this country from bankruptcy. Third, and most important, is the realization that we cannot maintain representative government without free enterprise—that un-

(Continued on Page Six)

Feed Prices Favorable For Poultry Profits

Feed Cost of Producing A Broiler About 22 Cents, Co-ops Report

A study of year-end feed prices shows that the 7 to 7 1/2 lb. of feed necessary to produce a 2 to 2 1/2 lb. broiler at eight to ten weeks will cost about 22 cents.

The report, based on prices charged by farmers' co-operatives in this area to their members, and made by the Agricultural News Service in the Air Corps Reserve, he receives \$500.00 for each year of his active service.

This figure, despite rising retail market prices for poultry, compares favorably with the corresponding production cost of 1940 (58 cents), 1939 (50 cents) and 1936 (60 cents).

The News Service said that figures for feed consumption are intended to be liberal. In many cases, pullets mature at from 4 1/2 to 5 months, in which case the feed required up to egg-laying maturity would be considerably less than that required to feed the bird up to 24 weeks.

Service, also shows that the cost of producing a 3 1/2 to 3 3/4 lb. pullet in 24 weeks with the necessary 22-23 lb. of starting and growing mash and scratch grains, cost farmers approximately 61 cents.

New Standards For Aviation Cadets

Active Officers called to active duty, except that as a prospective flying natural "20/20 eyesight" and normal-color perception. The light standard has been lowered to a minimum of five feet (six inches) applicable to all types of training. He will receive the simplified "screening test" and be examined by the board in formal proceedings for the purpose of determining whether he possesses the required moral and character qualifications.

Detailed academic knowledge or studies but are concerned with an applicant's proficiency and ability to comprehend subjects with which he will be confronted in the training texts and manuals. The scope of the test is designed to determine the applicant's mechanical comprehension and his ability to understand mechanical apparatus and diagrams; his alertness to new developments in science, aviation and military affairs and his judgment in practical situations.

Applicants for Aviation Cadet instruction in ground courses of training, however, must meet definite educational requirements, although the physical requirements for this type of duty do not include passing the flight physical examination.

For successful aircrew candidates, flying training will last approximately seven and a half months, during which time the Aviation Cadet will receive \$75.00 per month, plus \$1.00 per day subsistence. He also receives, at Government expense, lodging, necessary clothing, equipment, medical care and a \$10,000.00 life insurance policy during the period of training. On assignment to active duty he may continue the policy by paying the premiums.

Upon graduation the cadet receives an initial uniform allowance of \$150.00 cash. On relief from ac-

New Price Control Bill Unsatisfactory

The new price control bill has an unusual distinction: "It pleases no one. It is a complicated hodgepodge of conflicting points of view, and most economists are exceedingly doubtful of its ability to really hold down prices."

In the light of this, a report recently made by a sub-committee of the Retailers' Association Committee is of great interest. It observed that there is no such thing as a good price control plan and that, when price control becomes necessary as a result of scarcity, the only fair method is to apply a cost-plus system. It then cited four policies adopted many months ago by the nation's organized retailers, chain and independent alike, designed to safeguard the consumers' interest in these unpredictable times.

1. The retailers have discouraged speculation and scare advertising, either one of which could have caused serious and unjustified price increases.

2. Inventories have been kept on a reasonable basis.

3. Prices have been based on the cost of goods, and not on a replacement system.

4. When increased sales made it possible, merchants have absorbed increased costs out of their own profits. That accounts for the fact that many large retail systems are doing a greatly increased business—but are showing little if any increase in net profits.

The results of these policies are clear. In the food field, for example, the price paid farmers has increased 56.2 per cent since June 1939, and wholesale food prices have risen 31.5 per cent. Yet retail food prices have risen only 19.2 per cent.

The future of legislative price control is shrouded in mystery. In the meantime, the consumers of America owe a vote of thanks to the thousands of far-sighted retailers who are battling price inflation with all the weapons they possess.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

NEW VIEWPOINTS



A rather unusual viewpoint makes this a very successful picture. For more interesting snapshots try some new viewpoints in your own picture-making.

Fish Trucks Roll With Tire Shortage

In spite of the shortage of rubber tires, trout by the truckload are being released in many Virginia streams in preparation for the opening of the 1942 fishing season, according to G. W. Buller, the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries' Superintendent of Fish Propagation, who described this year's supply of trout as "an exceptionally fine lot of fish."

The trout, Mr. Buller explained, were hatched from eggs produced by selected large, fast-growing, three year old fish, and will be at least eight inches in length when released. Those falling below the eight-inch limit will be held in the rearing ponds and allowed to grow until next spring.

Both rainbow and brook trout are being shipped from the Commission's hatchery at Marion and from the rearing station at Montebello. Many trout from Federal hatcheries are also released in Virginia streams each year.

Plans Changed
The usual fish stocking procedure has been altered somewhat by the shortage of rubber tires brought about by the war, but a cooperative agreement worked out between the Game Commission and the United States Forest Service will make it possible to deliver fish to all suitable trout streams this year.

Streams north of the central part of Augusta County, both in and out of the National Forests, will be stocked with fish brought from the Federal hatchery at Leesville, West Virginia, in Forest Service trucks. The Virginia Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries will distribute fish to all streams farther south. This plan eliminates many of the long hauls made by both Commission and Forest Service trucks in the past.

Unusually dry weather caused many streams to go dry last summer, and the carry-over of fish from last season is believed to be very poor. Most trout streams are now said to be carrying a satisfactory volume of water.

Virginia Motorists Pay \$255,040 Gasoline Taxes To State

Car Owners Urged to be Proud of Their Part in Pulling State Out of Mud In Observance of the 23rd Birthday of American Gasoline Tax

Virginia motorists on Wednesday, February 25, may well be proud of the fact that to date they have paid out \$255,040 in state and federal gasoline taxes, E. A. Kynh, Secretary of the Virginia Petroleum Industries Committee, said today in calling attention to the fact that the American gasoline tax will be 23 years old on that day.

"The gasoline tax was inaugurated in Oregon in 1919, becoming effective on February 25 of that year. This state adopted the levy in 1923 and since that time the state has collected \$217,829 in revenue from motor fuel. In 1941 a record high of \$23,285 was paid to the state in gasoline taxes by its motorists."

"These millions of dollars in gasoline taxes have played a major part in pulling this state out of the mud. When this country entered the first World War in 1917 our highways still were on a horse and buggy basis. They were dusty and bumpy. They were mud holes in wet weather. Automobiles were still a badge of wealth and in many states most cars hibernated through the winter resting on jacks. Most of the trucks on the highway were light delivery bodies mounted on passenger car chassis."

"Now all this is changed. At the beginning of 1942 there were about six times as many car-owning families as there were in 1917. More than two out of every three families in the entire country were car-owners in 1941. Use of trucks also showed a remarkable growth. There are 15 times as many trucks on the highways of the United States now as there were in 1917, and the trucks today are efficient vehicles for transportation."

"The motor vehicle owners who have paid out their millions of dollars in gasoline taxes to provide better roads may proudly take their hats off to the American gasoline tax on February 25," said Mr. Kynh. "The roads built with this revenue have served the people well in peace and in war. Our highways are bringing men and jobs together in the defense industries all over the country. Our roads are facilitating production in the all-out effort."

UP A BILLION—Secretary of Agriculture Wickard gave a warning about how price-guaranteeing legislation for feed grains would boost food costs to consumers. Proposed legislation that would "However, because of tire rationing and other restrictions, the gasoline tax revenue of this state may decline temporarily during the war. Under those circumstances it is highly desirable that the state review carefully its automotive tax policies and take steps to conserve all available tax resources. The present tax rate should be scrutinized in the light of present and future heavy demands upon our citizens by the Federal Government. It is more important than ever that sound policies of highway finance, taxation and administration be followed in this state."

Youth: "I want to join the army. I am a track athlete."

Wickard Outlines Farmer's War Duties

Responsibility for "carrying forward on every sector of the farm front the general educational work in agriculture and home economics essential to the success of our war-time effort" was placed upon the Extension Service in a statement by Secretary of Agriculture Wickard last Friday.

The education program, Secretary Wickard said, "must without exception include all that is necessary to an understanding by rural people of each program individually and of all programs as a unified whole."

The Extension Service, a cooperative agency of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the land-grant colleges, is officially known in Virginia as the Agricultural Extension Division of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, with headquarters in Blacksburg. It has a corps of trained subject-matter specialists, farm demonstration agents in every county, and home demonstration agents in nearly two-thirds of the counties of the State.

The Secretary's memorandum renewed the charge to the Extension Service of spreading to all farm people the scientific and economic information of the Department and State Experiment Stations, and the general educational work essential to an understanding of the action program.

Major war-time Extension Service jobs, Mr. Wickard stated, should include educational work to help farmers increase production of needed food under the handicaps of shortages of fertilizers, machinery, etc.; understand Govern-

mental price and other war-time policies affecting agriculture; plus continued training of volunteer local leaders, of helping farm women carry their full share of the war load, and working with farm youth.

Other specific responsibilities he assigned to the Extension Service were to organize rural America for defense against destructive fires; organize and direct campaigns among farm people in nutrition, health, gardening; aid in organizing cooperative marketing; promote farm discussion groups; and cooperate in civilian defense activities.

Secretary Wickard pointed out that Extension Service representatives are members of all State and county USDA War Boards, and that Extension Service's responsibility for educational work of the boards was the same as for other programs. Administration of action programs, such as the AAA and FSA programs, contacting individual farmers on participation in the programs, checking compliance, etc., remains the job of the action agencies.

Balanced Meals Can Be Planned On Low Budgets

Today I am going to talk about the arithmetic of intelligent meal planning.

So often, homemakers say to me, "I want to feed my family properly but I have such a small household budget and they have big appetites and the starched foods are more filling."

The starched foods are, in the majority of instances, more filling

but, of course, one can't get a balanced diet out of foods just because they have built. However many times the addition of just one or two simple items will balance a meal nutritionally without actually increasing the cost of the menu very much.

For instance, cold meat, ry bread and cabbage will make an excellent menu for the nutritional standpoint if milk or buttermilk is used as the drink. A pound of cheese is equal in food value to four and a half quarts of milk and costs half as much as where there is a large family and a sufficient quantity of milk for each one runs the household budget up, then make use of these dishes.

It is not always a wise idea to try to change the family's eating habits, but the addition of fruit to one menu, cheese to another, a fruit making use of a good deal of milk to a third will frequently provide a balanced meal and still preserve the particular dishes which Dad and the youngsters like best. There are many books and pamphlets available now and if the home maker will just secure a few of these and study them, she will find it quite easy to plan menus rich in the necessary vitamins and minerals needed for adequate nutrition without any noticeable increase in her food bills.

Fortunately, the rationing of sugar will not injure the delectable qualities of the "sweet, young things."

Life being what it is we can easily imagine that, to some people, we are exactly what an editor should not be.

PAROLE FIXER

By EDWARD CHURCHILL

Serialized from the PARAMOUNT PICTURE

Based on a Story by

J. EDGAR HOOVER

CHAPTER NINE SYNOPSIS: Federal Bureau of Investigation agents are confident that Steve Eddson, paroled public enemy, has kidnapped Ed Craden, daughter of his patron, Mrs. Thornton Casserly, and her fiancé, Bruce Eaton, Big Boy Bradmore and Slim Racky, his pals, are holding the young couple at the mountain lodge of Tyler Craden, crooked lawyer who arranged the release of Eddson and Bradmore from prison on parole. A faded ransom note brings Eddson out into the open and involves Craden as the matter mired. With this information, the G-Men take steps to arrest the criminals.

CHAPTER X
TYLER CRADEN the "brains" behind the kidnapping of Ed Craden and her fiancé, Bruce Eaton, stopped in surprise when he saw that his mountain cabin was without lights. For here, he knew, Big Boy Bradmore, the parolee, and

both of use! He sent in a ransom note for two hundred grand—

Britton's voice cut into his sentence.

"Stand where you are and put up your hands!"

Eddson went for his gun. Britton's gun spat Eddson yelled with pain, grabbed his wounded hand. Craden raised his arms.

"We're Federal officers—you're under arrest," Britton exclaimed. "This is all a mistake. Craden faltered. 'Bradmore and Eddson used my lodge unknown to me, and I just discovered—'

"Save it, Craden," Britton ordered, advancing from the door of another room. Special Agents Waring and Preston brought out Big Boy Bradmore and Slim Racky and behind them came Ed Casserly and

grand jury launched a parole inquiry, Gustav Kalkus, who sold paroles, received a sentence of five years, and Collette Menche was given a jail sentence.

The final clean-up to the case came, however, with the conviction and sentence of Slim Racky, Steve Eddson and Tyler Craden.

The judge in the United States District Court said:

"Before pronouncing sentence, I want you to know that kidnapping is one of the most vicious crimes with which we deal today."

He looked at Craden, Eddson and Craden, who stood before him, flanked by United States marshals. "Two of you are defendants are paroled prisoners, and the third, a proved corrupter of our parole system who not only defiled his honorable profession by aiding and abetting criminals, but who played upon the sympathies of an unthinking public."

Mrs. Casserly, in court with the special agents, her daughter, Edie, and Bruce Eaton, hung her head.

"This court has received information," the judge continued, "that the parole system in this state is to be remodeled upon the sensible humane, efficient lines employed by the federal government. I only wish that such progress could be made everywhere in America."

"Steven Eddson, Edward Harry and Tyler Craden, I sentence you to a federal penitentiary, as directed by the Attorney General, for the remainder of your natural life Court adjourned."

Bruce Eaton, Edie, Special Agent Britton, Waring and Hanford & Attorney Porter, left the Federal building in a group. Bruce said to Edie:

"It's across the street."

"Are you sure?" Edie asked. Mrs. Casserly, hearing this much of the conversation, declared:

"Oh, no dear—it's around the corner—not across the street."

"The only one in the city is across the street—" Eaton persisted.

"The one I'm talking about is just around the corner," Mrs. Casserly cried. "I saw there yesterday."

Bruce Eaton laughed.

"Oh—you're talking about lunch!" he exclaimed.

"Aren't you?"

"No," he replied, with a grin. "We're looking for the marriage license bureau."

"And we're getting married," Edie added.

Britton, the other G-men and Porter exchanged amused glances. "I simply refuse to let you marry on an empty stomach. We'll celebrate the occasion. It's only a few steps from here."

"You don't mean Aunt Linda's cake?" Edie asked. "You're asking me to eat that?"

"That's right—where that darling mummy says. Now you'll eat some more chicken, honey, chicken!" she looks a little pleased.

"That's the place!" agreed Britton.

"Then what are we waiting for?" asked Mrs. Casserly.

THE END

PARTY STARTERS..... and Flavorsome Bites they are

by Dorothy Greig



A gay pottery ornament, apples spiked with toothpick relishes, a semi-circle of hot canapés in tiny sea shells are effective for a party table.

pungent or spicy in flavor. And then present them with all the gay artfulness you can conjure up:

Hot Crabmeat and Mushroom Appetizer in Sea Shells

1 can condensed cream of mushroom soup

1 cup crabmeat, fresh or canned

4 teaspoon dry mustard

4 teaspoon Worcestershire Sauce

4 tablespoons grated cheese

Combine the cream of mushroom soup, crabmeat, dry mustard and Worcestershire Sauce. Then put mixture in shells, sprinkle with grated cheese and brown under the broiler. Makes 12 servings.

Provocative little bites impaled on toothpicks are always popular, too. Suggestions for them can range far and wide. Tiny cocktail sausages, sizzling hot, broiled bacon wrapped around stuffed olives are just two that come to mind. In our picture we show halved sweet cherries and pickled onions. Also tomato cheese balls, extraordinarily good, and which are made this way:

Tomato Cheese Balls

2 cups grated cheese

4 tablespoons condensed tomato soup

1/4 teaspoon prepared mustard

Mix together all ingredients, then form into small balls, place on ends of toothpicks and serve.

The toothpicks may be arranged in large apples or grapefruit.

SAVE

At The

CHURCH STREET STORE

OF

W. P. FORD & SON, INC.

324 CHURCH STREET

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that we have appointed G. W. CAPPS our agent for the sale of our fertilizers in Creeds, Virginia, and vicinity.

F. S. Royster Guano Company

CLASSIFIED

Please your classified ads to **Virginia Beach News**, 263 or bring them to the News office 19th Street. Rates: 14¢ each word, each insertion, minimum 15 cents, cash with order; when charged, two cents a word. Cords of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc., two cents a word, cash. Church notices, etc., one cent a word.

LEGALS

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 19th day of January, 1942.

Commonwealth of Virginia, who sues for the benefit of the Town of Virginia Beach, a political subdivision thereof, Plaintiff, **v.** In Chancery **Robert Graves and the County of Princess Anne, and "Parties Unknown,"** Defendants.

The object of the above styled suit is for the plaintiff to subject the real estate of Robert Graves and others, situated in the Town of Virginia Beach, Princess Anne County, Virginia, to the lien for taxes due the Town of Virginia Beach on the following described property, to-wit:

Site Six (6) of Linkhorn Park in the Town of Virginia Beach, Virginia, and Lots Thirteen (13) and Thirty-four (34), Thirty-five (35) and Thirty-six (36) of Block One Hundred Twelve (112), of Plat of Lakewood, duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Virginia. And affidavit having been made according to law that Robert Graves is not a resident of the State of Virginia, and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be sold or disposed of, whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," it is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four (4) successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be mailed to the defendant at the post office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: **WILLIAM F. HUDGINS, Clerk,** By R. H. West, D. C. Roy Smith, p. q. 4-12-13-42

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 10th day of February, 1942.

Commonwealth of Virginia, who sues for the benefit of the Town of Virginia Beach, a political subdivision thereof, Plaintiff **v.** In Chancery **Grace V. Thornton, E. Jeff Robertson, Trustee, and the County of Princess Anne, and "Parties Unknown,"** Defendants.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

The object of the above styled suit is for the plaintiff to subject the real estate of Grace V. Thornton and others, et al., situate in the Town of Virginia Beach, Princess Anne County, Virginia, to the lien for taxes due the Town of Virginia Beach on the following described property, to-wit:

Site Thirty-six (36) of Linkhorn Park in the Town of Virginia Beach, Virginia, the Plat of Linkhorn Park being duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Virginia. An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the plaintiff to ascertain in what County or Corporation the defendant Grace V. Thornton is, without effect and that the last known Post Office Address of the said defendant is unknown; and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be sold or disposed of, whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," it is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the

Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four (4) successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day.

WILLIAM F. HUDGINS, Clerk, By L. S. BELTON, D. C. Roy Smith, p. q.

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 10th day of February, 1942.

Commonwealth of Virginia, who sues for the benefit of the Town of Virginia Beach, a political subdivision thereof, Plaintiff **v.** In Chancery **Edwin J. Smith, Receiver for Sea Breeze Corporation, OSCAR FELDMAN, and the County of Princess Anne, and M. EARL WOODHOUSE, Trustee, and "Parties Unknown,"** Defendants.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

The object of the above styled suit is for the plaintiff to subject the real estate of Oscar Feldman and others, et al., situate in the Town of Virginia Beach, Princess Anne County, Virginia, to the lien for taxes due the Town of Virginia Beach on the following described property, to-wit:

Lots One (1) and Two (2), Block of Fur (4) of the Virginia Beach Holding Corporation, in the Town of Virginia Beach, Virginia. An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the plaintiff to ascertain in what County or Corporation the defendant Oscar Feldman is, without effect and that the last known Post Office Address of the said defendant is unknown; and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be sold or disposed of, whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," it is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four (4) successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day.

WILLIAM F. HUDGINS, Clerk, By L. S. BELTON, D. C. Roy Smith, p. q.

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 10th day of February, 1942.

Commonwealth of Virginia, who sues for the benefit of the Town of Virginia Beach, a political subdivision thereof, Plaintiff **v.** In Chancery **Elizabeth Laskin, W. R. Ashburn, Trustee, and the County of Princess Anne, and "Parties Unknown,"** Defendants.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

The object of the above styled suit is for the plaintiff to subject the real estate of Elizabeth Laskin and others, et al., situate in the Town of Virginia Beach, Princess Anne County, Virginia, to the lien for taxes due the Town of Virginia Beach on the following described property, to-wit:

Lots One (1), Two (2), Three (3), Four (4), Five (5), and Six (6) in Block (3) of Map 1 of the Map of Vignette Park, Virginia, said map being duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Virginia.

An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the plaintiff to ascertain in what County or Corporation the defendant Elizabeth Laskin is, without effect and that the last known Post Office Address of the said defendant is unknown; and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be sold or disposed of, whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," it is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the

Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four (4) successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day.

WILLIAM F. HUDGINS, Clerk, By L. S. BELTON, D. C. Roy Smith, p. q.

Nearly half of the automobiles in the United States are five or six years old.

Commonwealth of Virginia, Complainant, **v.** In Chancery.

WILLIAM J. MOORE, and all other persons who are or may be interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of, whose names are unknown, who are proceeded against by the general description of "PARTIES UNKNOWN," Defendants.

The object of this suit is for the complainant to subject the real estate of William J. Moore, et al., situated in the County of Princess Anne, Virginia, to the lien for taxes due the Commonwealth of Virginia and County of Princess Anne, Virginia, on the following described property, to-wit:

All that certain lot of land numbered 13 in Block Twenty (20) on the northeast intersection of Lynnhaven Boulevard and Dupont Circle, as shown on the plat marked "Section B of Ocean Park, portion of the property owned by Ocean Park Corporation," made by P. F. Mueller, C. E., and dated April 1, 1916, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Virginia, which said lot is bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the Northern line of Lynnhaven Boulevard, at the dividing line between said lot Thirteen (13) and Lot Twelve (12) in said Block Twenty (20), it extends northwardly along dividing line of Lots Thirteen (13) and Twelve (12) one hundred and seven (107) feet to the dividing line between said lot thirteen (13) and lot one (1) in said Block Twenty (20); it extends thence westwardly along the said dividing line between lots thirteen (13) and one (1) sixty-one and four hundredths (61.04) feet to the Eastern line of Dupont Circle; thence Southwardly along the Eastern line of Dupont Circle sixty-five (65) feet; thence continuing along Dupont Circle and Lynnhaven Boulevard in a circular course sixty-two and eighty hundredths (62.80) feet and thence along the northern line of Lynnhaven Boulevard in an Eastwardly direction thirty-eight and sixty-six hundredths (38.66) feet to the point of beginning. This property sold subject to the reservations set forth on the plat aforesaid.

An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the complainant to ascertain in what County or Corporation the defendant William J. Moore is, without effect, and that there are or may be persons interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of, whose names are unknown, and who are proceeded against as parties defendant by the general description of "Parties Unknown," it is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest.

It is further ordered that this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in this County, once a week for four successive weeks; that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding rule day, and that a copy be mailed to the defendant at the last known post office address given in said affidavit.

WILLIAM F. HUDGINS, Clerk, By R. H. West, D. C. P. W. Ackiss, p. q.

Virginia: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 20th day of February, 1942.

Commonwealth of Virginia, Complainant, **v.** In Chancery.

EARNEST TURNER (ERNEST TURNER), and all other persons who are or may be interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of, whose names are unknown, who are proceeded against by the general description of "PARTIES UNKNOWN," Defendants.

The object of this suit is for the complainant to subject the real estate of Ernest Turner, et al., situated in the County of Princess Anne, Virginia, to the lien for taxes due the Commonwealth of Virginia and County of Princess Anne, Virginia, on the following described property, to-wit:

All that certain tract or parcel of land, lying, being and situated in Pungo District, Princess Anne County, Virginia, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a gum, corner of land, lying, being and situated in Pungo District, Princess Anne County, Virginia, to the North River; thence along the River to a post; thence North 73 degrees West 89.29 chains to a gum on the edge of high land; thence along a line of marked trees standing on the edge of High Land and swamp to beginning, containing 1050 acres more or less.

An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the complainant to ascertain in what County or Corporation Ernest Turner is, without effect, and that there are or may be persons interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of, whose names are unknown, and who are proceeded against as parties defendant by the general description of "PARTIES UNKNOWN," it is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest.

It is further ordered that this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in this County, once a week for four successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding rule day.

Teste: **WILLIAM F. HUDGINS, Clerk,** By R. H. West, D. C. P. W. Ackiss, p. q.

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 12th day of February, 1942.

Commonwealth of Virginia, Plaintiff, **v.** In Chancery.

JOHN HAMBURY, and all other persons who are or may be interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of, whose names are unknown, who are proceeded against by the general description of "PARTIES UNKNOWN," Defendants.

The object of this suit is for the plaintiff to subject the real estate of John Hambury, et al., situated in the County of Princess Anne, Virginia, to the lien for taxes due the Commonwealth of Virginia and County of Princess Anne, Virginia, on the following described property, to-wit:

All that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Princess Anne, near North Landing, which is separated from the main tract by the new furmple, the said tract is bounded on the South by the said Turnpike and on the North, East and West by the lands of Owens, containing six and three hundredths (6.03) acres, more or less.

An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the plaintiff to ascertain in what County or Corporation the defendant John Hambury is, without effect, and that there are or may be persons interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of, whose names are unknown, and who are proceeded against as parties defendant by the general description of "PARTIES UNKNOWN," it is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest.

It is further ordered that this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in this County, once a week for four successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding rule day.

Teste: **William F. Hudgins, Clerk,** By L. S. Belton, D. C. P. W. Ackiss, p. q. Feb. 27-42

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 12th day of February, 1942.

Commonwealth of Virginia, Complainant, **v.** In Chancery. **L. V. BRADSHAW,** and all other persons who are or may be interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of,

whose names are unknown, who are proceeded against by the general description of "PARTIES UNKNOWN," Defendants.

The object of this suit is for the plaintiff to subject the real estate of L. V. Bradshaw, et al., situated in the County of Princess Anne, Virginia, to the lien for taxes due the Commonwealth of Virginia and County of Princess Anne, Virginia, on the following described property, to-wit:

All those two certain lots of land at Glen Rock, Princess Anne County, Virginia, known, numbered and designated as Lots Twenty-eight (28) and Twenty-nine (29) in Block Number Sixteen (16) on the Plat of Glen Rock, which map is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Virginia, in Map Book 3, page 135; said lots fronting twenty-five feet each on the West side of Hanover Avenue and running back between parallel lines one hundred (100) feet.

All those certain lots or parcels of land, situate in the County of Princess Anne, Virginia, being known, numbered and designated on the Plat of Glen Rock, which map is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Virginia, in Map Book 3, page 135, as the western half of lots numbered One (1), Two (2), Three (3) and Four (4) in Block Seven (7) and described as follows:

Beginning at the Northeast intersection of Second and Hanover Streets, thence running East fifty (50) feet, thence North One Hundred (100) feet, thence West fifty (50) feet, thence South one hundred (100) feet to the point of beginning.

An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the plaintiff to ascertain in what County or Corporation the defendant L. V. Bradshaw is, without effect, and that his last postoffice address is unknown; and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of, whose names are unknown, and who are proceeded against as parties defendant by the general description of "Parties Unknown," it is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest.

It is further ordered that this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in this County, once a week for four successive weeks; that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding rule day.

William F. Hudgins, Clerk, By L. S. Belton, D. C. P. W. Ackiss, p. q. Feb. 27-42

(Continued from page 1)

Mrs. Calcott spoke on the place of the home in the emergency program. The home was never faced with conditions such as exist today, she said, and these conditions should "be faced with utter seriousness." The National Congress of Parents and Teachers urges a renewed effort in the interest of childhood, for, Mrs. Calcott continued, "Civilization can go forward only as it travels on the feet of little children. If the nation is reflected in the home, then the home is reflected in the nation."

Concluding, Mrs. Calcott said the same values are needed today as in other days. The home must perform its multitudinous duties and must give better children to the nation and thus a better nation. The institute was opened with an invocation by the Rev. A. Francis Gray, rector of Old Donation Church. Mrs. Harold T. Cook, president, presided.

Shock restored an eastern man's voice. Divorce often does the same thing.

Bayne Theatre

Opens Daily 3:00 P. M.

Saturday & Sunday, 1:00 P. M.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY—FEB. 27-28

Gary Grant

Joan Fontaine

— in —

"Suspicio."

SUNDAY & MONDAY—MARCH 1-2

"The Vanishing Virginian"

with

Frank Morgan

Kathryne Grayson

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY—MAR. 3-4-5

"Hellzapoppin"

Starring Olsen and Johnson

with

Martha Raye

Hugh Herbert

At The Roland

Opens Daily 3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY—FEB. 27-28

"Sons Of The Sea"

with

Michael Redgrave

Valerie Hobson

SUNDAY & MONDAY—MARCH 1-2

"Melody Lane"

The Merry Maes

Sandy

Leon Errol

Smiley Burnette

Also GENE AUTRY in "SIERRA SUE"

Fay McKenzie

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY—MARCH 3-4-5

"Captain Fury"

Starring

Brian Aherne

Victor McLaglen

June Lang

Also "NIAGARA FALLS"

with

Marjorie Woodworth

Tom Brown

Zasu Pitts

Slim Summerville

YOUR PART IN THE WAR-- AND OURS

Tidewater Virginians who enter the armed forces, or other Government work away from home, are likely to want a bank's aid in arranging their finances before they leave.

Tidewater Virginians who contract to produce ships and armaments, and other economic necessities, usually require a bank's financing facilities.

Tidewater Virginians who buy Defense Bonds and Stamps, who save or borrow to pay taxes promptly, want a bank close at hand so that they can take care of these matters without wasted effort.

At five convenient offices, "Commerce"—by reason of its enlarged facilities, active cooperation and broad experience—is well prepared to meet wartime's banking and trust needs. Come to "Commerce"!

Hon. Winder R. Harris speaks on "High Spots of the Week's News," each Sunday evening at 6:15; Station W.T.A.R., Norfolk.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

Main Street at Atlantic

Midtown at Granby and Bute
Church Street at Freemason

Hampton Boulevard at 38th Street
Virginia Beach on Atlantic Avenue



MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION